

## IDEAS.

God never demands the impossible.  
It is safest to flee from the act that  
will not bear reflection.

A hand in the paw is often worth  
ten arguments in the pulpit.

The devil never yet made a lock  
that the love of God could not break.

## TAKE NOTICE.

See the Editor's column page 8.

## FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

Russian troops are said to be  
gathering along the Yalu river.

Disturbances at Py-Eng-Yang,  
Korea, are increasing, and native  
rebels are threatening foreigners.

A treaty providing for the extra-  
dition of criminals has been signed by  
Peru, South America, and the United  
States.

A Russian steamship was fired upon  
three times outside of Chemulpo har-  
bor by a Japanese warship. No  
harm was done.

Emperor William's birthday anni-  
versary was marked by a big public  
demonstration in Berlin, Germany, in  
honor of the occasion.

The United States cruiser Colum-  
bia has gone to San Domingo to give  
protection to American property which  
is being destroyed by insurgents.

The Russian Council of State, pre-  
sided over by the Czar, is sitting at  
St. Petersburg, arranging Russia's  
ultimatum in response to Japan's last  
note.

## IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

150 bodies have been taken from  
the exploded coal mine near Ches-  
wick, Pa.

The heaviest snowfall in twenty-  
five years is reported throughout  
Northern Georgia, Alabama and  
Mississippi.

The keynote of the policy of Secre-  
tary Taft toward the Far Eastern  
archipelago will be "the Philippines  
for the Filipinos."

General Reyes, the Colombian  
minister, has sailed for home. He  
has been elected to the presidency of  
that republic and hurried southward  
to restrain the war feeling.

The Senate Committee on Elections  
will send for persons and papers in  
the case of the Mormon senator, Reed  
Smoot. This means a thorough in-  
vestigation of Mormonism.

The woods are full of Democratic  
candidates. General Miles' friends  
have brought him forward this week  
in a "respectful" attitude, and Grand  
Army men have largely enlisted under  
his banner.

The new Secretary of War, Gover-  
nor Taft, arrived from the Philippines  
on Wednesday of last week. A troop  
of cavalry met him at the depot and,  
accompanied by Secretary Root, es-  
corted him to his hotel.

The United States is at the head of  
the world's exporting nations, having  
sold during the year \$1,457,565,783  
worth in products, some thirty million  
dollars worth more than Great  
Britain.

The good roads movement is daily  
gaining strength in Congress. The  
state supervisors of New York, in  
convention, urge the passage of the  
Brownlow bill which appropriates  
\$24,000,000 to be distributed among  
the States according to the popu-  
lation.

## COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

Navigation will be resumed between  
Louisville and Cincinnati on Monday  
after a suspension of eight weeks.

The booming of cannon signaled  
the passage of the State Capitol Ap-  
propriation Bill in the Senate Thurs-  
day afternoon.

Senator Byron introduced a bill for  
a \$20,000 statue of the late William  
Goebel, to be erected on the grounds  
of the new Capitol.

Representative Sherley introduced  
a bill in the National House to estab-  
lish a permanent army camp site at  
West Point, Ky. It is approved by  
Lieut. Gen. Chaffee.

Gov. Beckham, under the bill ap-  
propriating \$75,000 for the Kentucky  
Exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase  
Exposition, St. Louis, appointed the  
fifteen Commissioners provided for.

The House passed the Senate bill  
creating the county of Beckham from  
parts of Carter, Elliott, and Lewis,  
with Olive Hill as the county seat.  
The new county will be Republican.

## An Old Favorite

## SONNET

By Michael Angelo



PROBABLY the name that "leads all the rest" in the  
history of art is that of Michael Angelo, who won fame  
as a painter, sculptor, architect and poet. His pictorial  
and sculptured masterpieces have come down to us, but  
it is undoubted that many of his poetic works have  
been lost. Michael Angelo, whose real name was  
Michelagnolo Buonarroti, was born at Caprese, Italy,  
in 1475 and died in Rome in 1564.

IF it be true that any beauteous thing  
Raises the pure and just desire of man  
From earth to God, the eternal fount of all,  
Such I believe my love; for as in her  
So fair, in whom I all besides forget,  
I view the gentle work of her Creator,  
I have no care for any other thing,  
Whilst thus I love. Nor is it marvelous,  
Since the effect is not of my own power,  
If the soul daith, by nature tempted forth,  
Enamored through the eyes,  
Repose upon the eyes which it resembleth,  
And through them riseth to the Primal Love,  
As to its end, and honors in adorning;  
For who adores the Maker needs must love his work.

## A TRUE STORY

Of Commandable Self-Sacrifice, written  
Especially for THE CITIZEN.

BY DR. J. A. R. ROGERS.

A fact has just come to my knowl-  
edge which I think will interest the  
readers of THE CITIZEN and is worth  
recording.

In the vicinity of Summerville, S.C.,  
is a large community of white people  
occupying "the barrens," who have  
been poor, ignorant and destitute for  
generations. They are, as has been  
said of them, "unresponsive, unde-  
monstrative, difficult to approach."  
Some years since a minister in Sum-  
merville, touched by their great desti-  
tution, sought to help them. He be-  
gan with a little Sunday-school in one  
of their dwelling places—I should  
hesitate to call it a house, much less  
a home, and by reason of the love in  
his heart and his patient perseverance  
the good work increased till, with the  
aid of other helpers, he had a large  
Sunday-school and then services for  
worship and preaching. At last it  
seemed desirable to build a chapel.  
It was not easy to raise the needed  
money, but a self-sacrificing colored  
woman, Mrs. Kitty Springs, mortgaged  
a house she owned to help raise the  
necessary funds. This gift was made,  
as a South Carolinian testifies, with  
the full knowledge of the exclusion of  
her own people from its benefits.

I myself have seen the neat little  
chapel, the Sunday-school and the  
religious services, and have been  
deeply moved by the success of this  
work among the most destitute and  
apparently hopeless people in any  
part of our land. The power of  
Christ's Spirit is most manifest in this  
work. While for two years I have  
known of this Christian mission it was  
not till this week that I learned what  
Mrs. Kitty Springs did to help it  
along and to inspire others to lend a  
hand for such a Christian undertak-  
ing. Her conduct reminds me of the  
Sermon on the Mount and constitutes  
a commentary on our Lord's words,  
"If any man take away thy coat, let  
him have thy cloak also." From her  
and her people was taken away the  
privilege of the church, but she would  
fain give it to them who robbed her  
and her race.

I can but feel that she and others  
like her would now be welcomed to  
that house dedicated to God, with-  
standing the great prejudice against  
colored people in South Carolina.  
Such acts as that of Mrs. Springs  
should take away prejudice from the  
hardest heart, but what "should be"  
does not always take place.

J. A. R. R.

Woodstock, Ill., Jan. 28, 1904.

Eastern Kentucky at the  
World's Fair.

CLAY COUNTY.

Agriculture and Minerals.

Citizens of this county recognize in  
the Louisiana Purchase Exposition a  
great opportunity for display of its  
"wares," and therefore a very credit-  
able exhibit is to be made both of  
agriculture and minerals. Mr. J. R.  
Burchell, of Manchester, Ky., has the  
matter in charge. He has promised  
to make both exhibits very attractive,  
and will doubtless be able to realize  
on his desires. The county is rich,

especially in minerals, and he hopes  
to make this display very unique.

## ESTILL COUNTY.

Display of Superior Oil.

If the plans of the local World's  
Fair Committee, of which Mr. Clar-  
ence Miller, of Irvine, is chairman, do  
not miscarry, we will be able to show  
very attractive exhibits of agricultural  
possibilities in this section, together  
with a display of some of the finest  
oil yet discovered in Kentucky. It is  
probable that Estill Springs will make  
a display of its mineral waters, hav-  
ing been invited to do so by the Ken-  
tucky Exhibit Association.

## A GREAT GATHERING OF MEN.

We have received the announce-  
ment of the forthcoming Twenty-Sixth  
Annual State Convention of the Young  
Men's Christian Associations of Ken-  
tucky, to be held at Bowling Green,  
February 18, 19, 20 and 21. The  
State Executive Committee has ar-  
ranged a strong and attractive pro-  
gram. Among those who will present  
vital topics are Judge Selden P.  
Spencer, St. Louis, Messrs. Edward  
W. Frost, Milwaukee, W. D. Weather-  
ford, New York City, S. D. Gordon,  
Cleveland, Ohio, Prof. J. C. Acheson,  
Danville, President B. A. Jenkins,  
Kentucky University, Lexington,  
and others. The singing will be led  
by the Covington Association Glee  
Club of sixteen voices.

There will be special consideration  
of the 250,000 young men in the State  
in small towns and country districts  
and the promotion of the Association  
work among them. On the day fol-  
lowing the Convention, Washington's  
birthday, there will be a big excursion  
of delegates and friends to Mammoth  
Cave.

Large delegations from the 65  
Associations of the State are expected.  
In addition, men members of evan-  
gelical churches in communities where  
there are no associations, are invited  
to attend and participate in the Con-  
vention as corresponding members.  
A limited delegation from such com-  
munities will be entertained by the  
citizens of Bowling Green, providing  
application for credentials, giving  
name and address of pastor or clerk  
of church, is sent to the State Secre-  
tary by February 10.

The various railroads in the State  
have granted a rate of one fare for the  
round trip to delegates and visitors  
attending the Convention. Programs  
of the convention, information about  
credentials, etc., may be had at local  
associations, or by addressing Henry  
E. Rosevear, State Secretary, Fourth  
& Broadway, Louisville.

The fare from Berea to Bowling  
Green and return will be \$6.78. Rate  
applies via Livingston. Tickets on  
sale February 18, 19 and 20. Good  
returning until February 22nd.

## \$1.00 in Cash.

You need it every day. You also  
need Paracamp if you suffer from  
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Feet or  
Sore Muscles. Paracamp opens the  
pores, induces sweating and by pen-  
etrating to the seat of the ailment  
draws out all Fever Soreness and In-  
flammation! Try a bottle, today.  
Guaranteed by S. E. Welch, Jr.,  
Druggist.

## CAPITAL INCREASED

The Berea Bank has increased its capital to

\$25,000.00

This was found to be necessary to properly  
take care of the greatly increased business  
of the Bank.

The Depositors of this bank are now secured by a capi- tal of.....	\$25,000
Stockholders' Liability.....	25,000
Surplus Fund.....	1,000
Total.....	\$51,000

We solicit your business.

J. J. MOORE, President.  
J. BURDETTE, Vice-President.  
W. H. PORTER, Cashier.

## SEE OUR FINE LINE OF

Arizona Heating and Cook Stoves and  
Ranges before you buy.

Try our Tinshop. Tin roofing, guttering and  
work our specialty. Nothing but first class work.

ARBUCKLE &amp; SIMMONS, Richmond, Ky.

Our line of Furniture, Carpets and Mattings is new and our  
assortment large. Prices lower than city prices for the same  
grades.

You may depend upon it, if its from

Crutcher &amp; Evans

It's Good.

M. G. Brown, our undertaker, is one of the best in the profes-  
sion.

CRUTCHER &amp; EVANS,

Joplin's Old Stand, Richmond, Ky. Day Phone 73; Night Phone 47-66.

## WEDDING RINGS.

FOR thirty years we have  
been building our reputa-  
tion as high-class Jew-  
elers. You are therefore  
just as safe in ordering by  
mail from us as if you  
should call in person.  
Write for catalogue, and  
call to see us when in the  
city.

Irion, Girard &amp; Co., 424 W. Market, Louisville, Ky.



W. L. DOUGLAS  
SHOES \$3.50  
UNION MADE.  
Notice increase of sales in table below:  
1890 = 116,166 Pairs.  
1895 = 208,193 Pairs.  
1900 = 1,259,784 Pairs.  
1901 = 1,566,720 Pairs.

Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.  
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's  
\$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes than any other two man-  
ufacturers in the world.  
W. L. Douglas \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes placed  
side by side with \$5.00 and \$6.00 shoes of  
other makes, are found to be just as good.  
They will outwear two pairs of ordinary  
\$3.00 and \$5.00 shoes.  
Made of the best leathers, including Patent  
Goose Kid, Calf, Cow, and National Kangaroo.  
Fast Color Fast and Shiny. Black, Brown, Red,  
W. L. Douglas \$4.00 "Gilt Edge Line"  
cannot be equaled at any price.  
Write for mail order extra. Catalog free.  
W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

For sale by

R. R. COYLE, Berea

THE BEREA  
BARBER SHOP.

H. M. Racer, Prop.

Hair cut.....15c  
Shave.....10c  
Shampoo.....15c  
Face massage.....15c  
Razors sharpened, 15-25c  
Razors Sold.

Shop just around the corner on Cen-  
ter St. and across from printing office

We want you for a  
REGULAR CUSTOMER

!Given Away!  
to our cus-  
tomers

Handsome,  
hand-painted, gold-lined,  
three-color decorated

42-PIECE DINNER  
SETS

One every  
other Saturday. Call at  
our store and let us explain our  
plan to you.

East End Drug Co.

**STEVENS**

There are many uses for a Shotgun or Rifle, but  
be sure to have one of a reliable make. The  
"Stevens" has been on the market since 1816  
and is guaranteed for quality.

- We manufacture a complete line of  
Rifles, Pistols, Shotguns.

Ask your dealer for the  
"Stevens." There  
is no substitute. If you  
cannot obtain them let us  
know, and we will ship  
them to you, express prepaid,  
upon receipt of order.

Send for Illustrated Cat-  
alog. You cannot dis-  
miss it without it. If interested  
in shooting, hunting, fishing,  
free on request.

Are that new puzzle of yours? It will keep you  
guessing until you solve it, and furnishes lots of  
amusement. Send for it, it is a long-entertaining  
puzzle. Address: J. Stevens Arms & Tool Co.,  
Chicopee Falls, Mass.

**J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO.,**  
Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Dry Goods,  
Notions, and  
Ladies'  
Furnishings.

## CLOSE PRICES.

A Reliable House to  
deal with.

## WHITE &amp; GIBSON,

Main Street, Richmond.

Dillingham Corner.

Select Dry Goods,  
Notions and Ladies'  
Furnishings at  
the New Store.

Our stock is composed of exclu-  
sive patterns in Laces and Em-  
broideries, special designs in La-  
dies' Collars, novelties in Dry  
Goods, etc.

Our plan will be, not to keep a  
large stock, poorly selected, but  
a select stock constantly renewed  
by all the new styles and designs  
as fast as they come out.  
Come in and see us.

Mrs. Bettie Mason,  
Main Street, Berea, Ky.

SIMPLE HYPERMETROPIC  
ASTIGMATISM AND MIXED  
MYOPIC ASTIGMATISM

Will stop many from  
school. I can give  
relief by making  
glasses that give a  
twisting refraction.  
This is the most  
dangerous of eye  
troubles. If either  
of your eyes have  
become squinted  
you had better be  
up and looking af-  
ter me at once.

I can make glasses to order in three  
days. Call at my home, or drop me  
a card, and I will call at your room.

S. McGUIRE,

Berea, Kentucky

## Cured Consumption.

Mrs. B. W. Evans, Clearwater, Kau.,  
writes: "My husband lay sick for three  
months; the doctors stated he had  
quick consumption. We procured a  
bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup  
and it cured him. That was six years  
ago, and since then we always kept a  
bottle in the house. We can't do with-  
out it. For coughs and, it has no  
equal." 25c, 50c and \$1. bottle at the  
East End Drug Co's.



# OUR SERIAL

## SPARROW WISDOM.

Who, sure, are soft and winds are strong,  
And hawks and owls break out in song.  
A little bird on dusky feather  
Trills in the dooryards all day long.

The best is but a slender sound  
That ripples from the sunny ground.  
Sister, looser than a locust's shrilling,  
But laughing children love the sound.

With sweet, pursed lips they watch their  
Toes, of the dappled coat and ash-brown breast,  
Or touch, with curious, and quick finger,  
The small earth in his hair-like nest.

Yes! and when twilight shadows creep  
To wrap the world in softest sleep,  
Pick up their heads from sunny pillows  
To catch his two-note drowsy deep.

They, too—the trustful, bright-eyed band  
Of cottage children e'er the land,  
What are they but a flock of sparrows  
Who claim crumbs from every hand?

Their prattling voices down the street  
To loving hearts are music sweet,  
And half the paradise of dwellers  
Is in their dimpled knees and feet.

Not every garden-plot has room  
To hold a free of peevish bloom.  
No every spreading tree can shelter  
A bird of wondrous voice or plum.

But from the humblest door-step, still  
There comes a twitter and a trill:  
There's none too poor to coax a sparrow  
To take his breakfast from the sill.

The artless folk of earth and air,  
Thank God, they flourish everywhere,  
And none escapes the Father's knowledge,  
The hidden comings of his care.

—Dora Read Goodale, in Youth's Companion.

## THE MISSISSIPPI BUBBLE

By EMERSON HOUGH

Author of "The Story of the Cowboy,"  
"The Girl at the Railway House," etc.

(Copyright, 1902, by Emerson Hough.)

### CHAPTER I

THE RETURNED TRAVELER.  
"Gentlemen, this is America!"  
The speaker cast upon the cloth-  
covered table a singular object, whose  
like none of those present had ever  
seen. They gathered about and bent  
over it curiously.

"This is that America," the speaker  
repeated. "Here you have it, bar-  
baric, wonderful, astounding!"

With sudden gesture he swept his  
hand among the gold coin that lay on  
the gaming table. He thrust into the  
mouth of the object before him a  
handful of louis d'or and English  
sovereigns. "There is your America,"  
said he. "It runs over with gold. No  
man can tell its richness. Its beauty  
you cannot imagine."

"Faith," said Sir Arthur Pembroke,  
bending over the table with glass in  
eye, "if the ladies of that land have  
feet for this sort of shoon, methinks  
we might well emigrate. Take you  
the money of it. For me, I would see  
the dame could wear such shoe as  
this."

"Bah! Pembroke," said Castleton,  
pushing up the shade above his eyes  
till it rested on his forehead, "tis a  
child's shoe."

"Not so," said the first speaker. "I  
give you my word 'tis the moccasins  
of my sweetheart, a princess in her own  
right, who waits my coming on the  
Ottawa. And so far from the shoe  
being too small, I say as a gentleman  
that she not only wore it, but in  
addition used somewhat of grass there-  
in in place of hose."

The earnestness of his speech in no  
wise prevented the peal of laughter  
that followed.

"There you have it, Pembroke,"  
cried Castleton. "Would you move to  
a land where princesses use hay for  
hosiery?"

"Tis curious none," said Pembroke,  
musingly, "none the less."

"And done by her own hand," said  
the owner of the shoe, with a certain  
proprietary pride.

Again the laughter broke out. "Do  
your princesses engage in shoemak-  
ing?" asked a third gambler as he  
pushed into the ring. "Sure it must  
be a rare land. Prithree, what doth the  
king in handicraft? Doth he take to  
saddlery, or, perhaps, smithing?"

"Have done thy jests, Wilton," cried  
Pembroke. "Mayhap there is some-  
what to be learned here of this new  
world and of our dear cousins, the  
French. Go on, tell us, Monsieur du  
Mene—as I think you call yourself,  
sir?—tell us more of your new coun-  
try of ice and snow, of princesses and  
little shoes."

"Tell ye more—and if I did, would ye  
believe it? What if I tell ye of great  
rivers that to the west of the Ottawa;  
of races as strange to my princess  
people as we are to them; of streams  
whose sands run in gold, where dia-  
monds and sapphires are to be picked  
up as ye like? If I told ye, would ye  
believe?"

The martial hearts and adventurous  
souls of the circle about him began to  
show in the heightened color and  
closer crowding of the young men to  
the table. Silence fell upon the group.  
"Ye know nothing, in this old ro-  
tten world, of what there is yet to be  
found in America," cried Du Mene.  
"For myself, I have been no farther  
than the great falls of the Ontonaga-  
gras—a mere trifle of a cataract, gen-  
tlemen, into which ye might pitch your  
tallest English cathedral and sink it  
beyond its pinnacle with ease. Yet I  
have spoke with the holy fathers who  
have journeyed far to the westward,  
even to the vast Mississippi, which is  
well known to run into the China sea  
upon some far-off coast not yet well  
charted. I have also read the story of  
Sagean, who was far to the west of  
that mighty river. Did not the latter

see and pursue and kill in fair fight the  
giant unicorn, fabled of Scripture? Is  
not that animal known to be a creature  
of the east, and may we not, therefore,  
be advised that this new country takes  
gold upon the storied lands of the  
east? Why, this holy friar with whom  
I spoke, fresh back from his voyaging  
to the cold upper ways of the northern  
tribes, who live beyond the far-off  
channel at Michilimackinac—did he  
not tell of a river of the name of the  
Blue Earth, and did he not himself  
see turquoise and diamonds and em-  
eralds taken in handbills from this  
same blue earth? Ah, bah! gentle-  
men, Europe for you if ye like, but  
for me, back I go, so soon as I may  
get proper passage and a connection  
which will warrant me the voyage.  
Back I go to Canada, to America, to  
the woods and streams. I would see  
again my ancient Du Lhut, and my  
comrade Pierre Noir, and Tete Gris,  
the trapper from the Mistassing—free  
traders all. Life is there for the liv-  
ing, my comrades. This old world,  
small and outworn, no more of it for  
me."

"None of ye know the west," went on  
the courier. "Your Virginia, we know  
well of it—a collection of beggars,  
prostitutes and thieves. Your New  
England—a lot of cod-fishing, starving  
sailors, who are most concerned  
how to keep life in their bodies from  
year to year. New France here, sit-  
ting ever on the edge of an icy death,  
with naught but hickories at Quebec  
and naught but reluctant compliance  
from Paris—what hath she to hope? I  
tell ye, gentlemen, 'tis beyond, in the  
land of the Mississippi, where I shall  
for my part seek out my home; and  
no man shall set iron on my soul  
again!"

He spoke bitterly. The group about  
him, half amused, half cynical and all  
ignorant, as were their kind at this  
time of the reign of William, were  
none the less impressed and thought-  
ful.

### CHAPTER II

AT SADDLER'S WELLS.

Saddler's Wells, on this mild and  
cheery spring morning, was a scene of  
fashion and of folly. Hither came the  
elite of London, after the custom of  
the day, to seek remedy in the reputed  
qualities of the springs for the wear-  
iness and lassitude resultant upon the  
long season of polite dissipation  
which society demanded of her votar-  
ies. Bewigged dandies, their long  
coats of colors well displayed as they  
strutted about in the open, paid court  
there, as they did within the city  
pales, to the powdered and painted  
beauties who sat in their coaches wait-



"TIS CURIOUS DONE."

ing for their servants to bring out to  
them the draft of which they craved  
healing for crows' feet and hollow  
eyes. Here and there traveling mer-  
chants carried their wares, jugglers  
spread their carpets, bear dancers gave  
their little spectacles, and jockeys con-  
tended as to the merits of horse or  
hound. Hawk-nosed Jews passed  
among the vehicles, cursed or kicked  
by the young gallants who stood about  
bet in hand, at the steps of their idyl  
carriages.

Back of Saddler's little court the coun-  
try came creeping close up to the  
town. There were fields not so far  
away on these long highways. Wan-  
dering and rambling roads ran off to  
the westward and to the north, lead-  
ing toward the straight old Roman  
road which once upon a time ran down  
to London town.

It was on one of these less crowded  
highways that there was this morning  
enacted a curious little drama. The  
sun was still young and not too strong  
for comfort, and as it rose back of the  
square of Saddler's it cast a shadow  
from a hedge which ran angling  
toward the southeast. Its rays, there-  
fore, did not disturb the slumbers of  
two young men who were lying be-  
neath the shelter of the hedge. Strange  
enough must have been the conclu-  
sions of the sun could it have looked  
over the barrier and peered into the  
faces of these youths. Evidently they  
were of good breeding and some sta-  
tion, albeit their garb was not of the  
latest fashion. The gray horse and the  
clumsy shoes plainly bespoke some  
northern residence. The wig of each  
lacked the latest turn, perhaps the col-  
lar of the coat was not all it should  
have been. There was but one coat  
visible, for the other, rolled up as a  
pillow, served to support the heads of  
both. The elder of the two was the one  
who had sacrificed his covering. The  
other was more restless in his atti-  
tude, and though thus the warmer for  
a coat, was more in need of comfort.  
A white handkerchief covered his wrist,  
and the linen was stained red. Yet the  
two slept on, well into the morn-  
ing, well into the rout of Saddler's Wells.  
Evidently they were weary.

Far down the roadway there rose a  
cloud of dust, when came steadily  
nearer, following the only vehicle in  
sight, probably the only one which had

passed that morning. As this little  
dust-cloud came slowly nearer it might  
have been seen to rise from the wheels  
of a richly-built and well-appointed  
coach. Four dark horses obeyed the  
reins handled by a solemn-visaged  
lackey on the box, and there was a  
goodly footman at the back. Within  
the coach were two passengers such  
as might have set Saddler's Wells by  
the ears. They sat on the same seat,  
as equals, and their heads lay close to-  
gether, as confidantes. The tongues  
of both ran fast and free. Tall and  
well-rounded, vigorous and young, not  
yet 20, adorned by many suitors, the  
lady Catharine Knollys had rarely  
looked better than she did this morn-  
ing as she drove out to Saddler's, for  
Providence alone knew what fault of  
a superb vital energy. Her eyes sparkled  
as she spoke, and every gesture be-  
tokened rather the grand young creature  
that she was than the valetudinarian  
going forth for healing. Her  
cheek, turned now and again, showed  
a clear-cut and untouched soundness  
that meant naught but health. It  
showed also the one blemish upon a  
beauty which was toasted in the court  
as faultless. Upon the left cheek there  
was a mole, excessive in its size.  
Strangers might have commented on  
it. Really it covered a deep-stained  
birthmark, the one blemish upon a peer-  
less beauty. Yet even this might be  
forgotten, as it was now.

The companion of the Lady Cath-  
arine in her coach was a young woman,  
scarce so tall and more slender. Here,  
where her companion was fair, and  
with the glossy texture of her own  
sombre locks showing in the individual  
roll which ran back into the absurd  
fontange of false hair and false powder,  
Mary Conynge made good foil for  
her bosom friend, though honesty  
must admit that neither had yet much  
concern for foils, since both had their  
full meed of gallants. Much seen to-  
gether, they were commonly known as  
the Morning and Eve, sometimes as  
Aurora and Eve. Never did daughter  
of the original Eve have deeper fen-  
eline galle than Mary Conynge. Soft  
of speech—as her friend, the Lady  
Catharine, was impulsive—slow, suave,  
and-eyed and innocent of vice, this  
young English woman, with no  
dower save that of beauty and of wit,  
had not failed of a sensation as the  
capital whither she had come as guest  
of the Lady Catharine.

"O General!" called out Mary  
Conynge, as the coachman for a mo-  
ment slackened his pace. "Look! We  
shall be robbed!"

The driver irresolutely pulled up his  
horses. From under the shade of the  
hedge there arose two men, of whom  
the taller now stood erect and came to-  
ward the carriage.

"Tis no robber," said Lady Cath-  
arine Knollys, her eyes fastened on the  
tall figure which came forward.  
"Save us," said Mary Conynge,  
"what a pretty man!"

### CHAPTER III

JOHN LAW OF LAURISTON.  
Unconsciously the coachman obeyed  
the unvoiced command of this man,  
who stepped out from the shelter of the  
hedge. Travel-stained, just awakened  
from sleep, disheveled, with dress dis-  
ordered, there was none the less abun-  
dant boldness in his mien as he came  
forward, with the grace and de-  
ference of the courtier. It was a good  
figure he made as he stepped down  
from the bank and came toward, hat  
in hand, the sun, now rising to the top  
of the hedge, lighting up his face and  
showing his bold profile, his open and  
straight blue eye.

"Ladies," he said, as he reached the  
road, "I crave your pardon humbly.  
This, I think, is the coach of my lord,  
the earl of Hanbury. Mayhap this is  
the Lady Catharine Knollys to whom I  
speak?"

The lady addressed still gazed at  
him, though she drew up with dignity.  
"You have quite the advantage of  
us," said she. She glanced uneasily at  
the coachman, but the order to go for-  
ward did not quite leave her lips.

"I am not aware—I do not know,"  
she began, afraid of her adventure now  
it had come, after the way of all  
dreaming maidens who prate of men and  
conquests.

"I should be dull of eye did I not see  
the Knollys arms," said the stranger,  
smiling and bowing low. "And I  
should be ill advised of the families  
of England did I not know that the  
daughter of Knollys, the sister of the  
earl of Hanbury, is the Lady Catharine,  
and most charming also. This I might  
say, though 'tis true I never was in  
London or in England until now."

As though it were another person,  
Lady Catharine heard herself murmur,  
"And you, sir?"

"I am John Law, of Lauriston, Scot-  
land, madam, and entirely at your  
service. That is my brother Will, yon-  
der by the bank." He smiled, and the  
younger man came forward, hesitating-  
ly, and not with the address of his  
brother, though yet with the breeding  
of a gentleman.

The eyes of Mary Conynge took in  
both men with the same look, but her  
eyes, as did those of the Lady Cath-  
arine, became most concerned with the  
first speaker.

The face of Will Law hardly offered  
complete proof of this assertion. He  
had slept ill enough, and in the morn-  
ing light his face showed gaunt and  
pale. Here, there, was a situation most  
inopportune: the coach of two ladies  
unattended, stopped by two strangers  
who certainly could not claim introduc-  
tion by either friend or reputation.

"I did but wish to ask some advice  
of the roads hereabout," said the elder  
brother, turning his eyes full upon  
those of Lady Catharine. "As you see,  
we are in ill plight to go forward to  
the city. If you will be so good as to  
tell me which way to take, I shall re-  
member it most gratefully. Once in  
the city, we should do better, for the  
rascals have not taken certain papers,  
letters which I bear to gentlemen in  
the city—Sir Arthur Pembroke I may  
name as one of a friend of my father's  
who hath had some dealings with him  
in the handling of money. I have  
also word for others, and make sure  
that, once we have got into town, we  
shall soon mend our fortune."

Lady Catharine looked at Mary  
Conynge and the latter in turn gazed  
at her. "There could be no harm,"  
said each to the other with her eyes.  
"Surely it is our duty to take them in  
with us."

"William," called the Lady Cath-  
arine Knollys, "open the door for Mr.  
Law, of Lauriston!"

The footman sprang to the ground  
and held open the door. Therefore,  
into the coach stepped John Law and  
his brother, late of Edinburgh, some-  
time robbed and afoot, but now to come  
into London in circumstances which  
surely might have been far worse.

So in the merry month of May, with  
the birds singing in the trees and the  
scent of the flowers wafted coolly to  
their senses, they came on apace to the  
throne at Saddler's Wells. There it  
was that John Law, finding in a pocket  
a coin that had been overlooked,  
reached out to a vander and bought a  
rose. He offered his flower with a  
deep inclination of the body to the  
Lady Catharine.

It was at this moment that Mary  
Conynge first began to hate her  
friend, the Lady Catharine Knollys.

### CHAPTER IV

THE POINT OF HONOR.

"Tell me, friend Castleton," said  
Pembroke, earnestly, "art still ad-  
hering to thy country drink of lamb-  
wool? Methinks burnt ale and roasted  
apple ought better to replace in thy  
case by a beaker of stronger waters.  
You lose, and art ill for loss."

"May a plague take it!" cried Cast-  
leton. "I've had no luck these four days.  
'Tis that cursed lap-dog of the duchess,  
I grieve to say it in my dreams last night."  
"Gad! your own fortune in love must  
be ill enough, Sir Arthur," said Beau  
Wilton, as he pushed back his chair  
during this little fell in the play of  
the evening.

"Ah, then, you admit that there is  
some such thing as a talisman. I'll  
not deny that I have had one these  
last three evenings, but I feared to  
tell ye all, lest I might be waylaid and  
robbed of my good-luck charm."

"Tell us, tell us, man, what it is!"  
cried Castleton. "Sept et le va has not  
been made in this room before for  
many a month, yet here thou comest  
with the run of sept et le va thrice in  
as many hours."

"Well, then," continued Pembroke,  
still smiling, "I'll make a small con-  
fession. Here is my charm. Salute it!"  
[To Be Continued.]

### BOUND BY REPUTATION.

A TALEM WHICH RECEIVES SUB-  
stitution in an Experience  
of Mark Twain's.

Holmes discovered that "it is a very  
serious thing to be a funny man," and  
one of the younger New England poets  
is said to have warned a beginner in  
literature never to publish humorous  
verse if he wished to make and keep  
a reputation as a serious poet.

A story, perhaps apocryphal, which is  
told of Mark Twain, illustrates the  
theory that a humorist's reputation  
debars him from all other kinds of  
credit, says Youth's Companion.

Mark Twain is a lover of Browning,  
and reads him aloud with excellent  
power. Once he read several passages  
to a company gathered in the house  
of a friend. Among the guests were  
some young ladies. One of them  
laughed during the reading. Afterward  
she confided with Mark Twain for the  
solvability of his audience.

"I was so sorry for you," said she.  
"The others did not seem to see the  
joke in it. I suppose you wrote it  
yourself. It was a bit on Browning,  
wasn't it? I understand about as much  
of it as I do of most of Browning."

The humorist explained humbly that  
he had tried to give the words as  
Browning wrote them.

### Such Ignorance!

Two Scottish highlanders, being in  
Glasgow for the first time, were having  
a walk through the city. Turning a  
corner, they were much surprised to  
see a water cart wetting the street.  
Not having seen anything of the kind  
before, Toogal, under a mistaken idea,  
ran after the cart and cried to the  
driver: "Hey, man—hey, man, yer  
lostin' a' yer water!" His friend, un-  
nayed at Toogal's want of knowledge,  
ran after him, caught him by the arm  
and said, rather testily: "Toogal, man,  
Toogal, dinna be showin' yer igno-  
rance. Dyer no see it's to keep the  
laddies off the back of the cart?"

### He Was Real Home.

Miss Searles—This is a portrait of  
my great-grandmother. It is by one  
of the old masters.

Mr. Biffhang—Indeed! And the pic-  
ture!

"Oh, that is a portrait of myself at  
the age of ten."

"Also by one of the old masters, I  
presume."—Clacknall Enquirer.



DR. V. H. HOBSON

Dentist  
Office next door  
to Post office.  
Richmond, Ky.

WEAK AND LOW-SPRITED.  
A Correspondent Thus Describes His  
Experience.

"I can strongly recommend Herbine  
as a medicine of remarkable efficacy  
for indigestion, loss of appetite, sour  
taste in the mouth, palpitation, head-  
ache, drowsiness after meals with  
distressing mental depressions and  
low spirits. Herbine must be a unique  
preparation for cases such as mine  
for a few doses entirely removed my  
complaint. I wonder at people going  
on suffering or spending their money  
on worthless things, when Herbine is  
procureable, and so cheap." See a  
bottle at the East End Co's.



### RELIEF IN ONE MINUTE.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief  
in one minute, because it kills the  
microbe which tickles the mucous  
membrane, causing the cough, and at  
the same time clears the phlegm,  
draws out the inflammation and heals  
and soothes the affected parts. One  
Minute Cough Cure strengthens the  
lungs, wards off pneumonia and is a  
harmless and never failing cure in all  
curable cases of Coughs, Colds and  
Croup. One Minute Cough Cure is  
pleasant to take, harmless and good  
alike for young and old. Sold by the  
East End Drug Co.

### A Good Investment

For \$1.75 I will send  
by express, and prepaid,  
complete New Departure  
Telegraph, with the full  
battery, with full in-  
structions for learning.

TELEGRAPH OPERATING.  
A fascinating study that will enable you to earn  
good wages.

Send for my Telegraph Catalog which has quite  
a variety of electrical specialties, or for the ask-  
ing, I will send a Telephone Catalog.

HERMAN C. TAFEL,  
EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL,  
2240 W. JEFF ST. PHONE 585 LOUISVILLE, KY.

When you feel blue and that every-  
thing goes wrong, take a dose of  
Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver  
Tablets. They will cleanse and invig-  
orate your stomach, regulate your  
bowels, give you a relish for your food  
and make you feel that in this world  
is a good place to live. For sale by  
S. E. Welch Jr. Druggist.

### REPAIR THAT LOOM.

Berea College has secured a market  
for homespun and home-woven goods,  
such as bed coverlets, linen, dress  
linsey, jeans, blankets, etc., at follow-  
ing prices:—

Coverlets, \$4 to \$6; Linen, 40 to 50  
cents a yard; Dress Linsey, 50 cents  
a yard; Jeans, 60 cents a yard;  
Blankets, natural brown wool or bark  
dyes, \$3 a pair.

White linsey and white blankets  
are not in demand only on orders.  
Coverlets must be 2 yards (72 inches)  
wide, and 2½ yards (90 inches) long.  
All dyes used must be old fashioned  
home-made dyes.

Any woman who wants to sell cover-  
lets or homespun to Berea College  
should find out what the College  
wants before beginning to weave or  
spin. For information apply in per-  
son or by letter to

Mrs. Hettie W. Graham,  
Berea, Ky.

The best physic. "Once tried and  
you will always use Chamberlain's  
Stomach and Liver Tablets" says  
William A. Girard, Pease, Vt. These  
Tablets are the most prompt, most  
pleasant and most reliable cathartic  
in use. For Sale by S. E. Welch Jr.  
Druggist.

## Is your harness In good repair?

Spring plowing will soon be here.  
Get ready for it beforehand by put-  
ting your harness in good shape from  
our splendid line of

Collar Pads, Collars,  
Back Bands, Bridles,  
Hame Chains, Breaching,  
Trace Chains, Hames, etc.

If you need a New Set of Harness  
we have the best. Our prices are ex-  
tremely low when you consider the  
quality.

T. J. MOBERLY,  
Main Street, Richmond, Ky.

Better Than Codd.  
"I was troubled for several years  
with chronic indigestion and nervous  
debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lan-  
caster, N. H. "No remedy helped me  
until I began using Electric Bitters,  
which did me more good than all the  
medicines I ever used. They have also  
kept my wife in excellent health for  
years. She says Electric Bitters are  
just splendid for female troubles;  
that they are a grand tonic and in-  
vigorator for weak, run down women.  
No other medicine can take its place  
in our family." Try them. Only 50c.  
Satisfaction guaranteed by the East  
End Drug Co.

## MONUMENTS.

Urns, Headstones, Statuary  
Granite, and Marble

Work of all kinds done in a  
workmanlike manner at rea-  
sonable prices and with  
dispatch. All work guar-  
anteed by

## GOLDEN & FLORA.

RICHMOND, Ky.

Corner of Main and Collins Streets

AN EARLY RISER.  
A strong, healthy, active constitu-  
tion depends largely on the condition  
of the liver. The famous little pills  
known as Dewitt's Little Early  
Risers not only cleanse the system,  
but they strengthen the action of the  
liver and rebuild the tissues support-  
ing that organ. Little Early Risers  
are easy to act, they never gripe and  
yet they are absolutely certain to  
produce results that are satisfactory  
in all cases. Sold by the East End  
Drug Co.

## 'Tis the Comfort Line

### FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS

On the popular  
HENDERSON  
ROUTE

Between  
LOUISVILLE  
EVANSVILLE

ST. LOUIS  
The WEST And  
SOUTHWEST

As we are the originators of  
Free Reclining Chair Car  
service between Louisville  
and St. Louis, don't you  
think it would pay you in  
traveling, to "Get the Hen-  
derson Route habit"?—It  
will us.

### Ask us about it

L. J. Irwin, Gen'l Pass. Agt.  
Geo. L. Garrett, Trav. Pass. Agt.  
LOUISVILLE, KY.



## The Home

JENNIE LESTER HILL, Editor

**Make at Home.**  
Maw has got an organ.  
An' paw's got a mandolin.  
An' they're kinder gettin' ready  
To invite the neighbors in.  
The self instructor shows 'em  
How to learn to play 'em quick.  
With how to finger on the keys  
An' how to hold the pick.  
"Now start," says paw. "All right,"  
says maw.  
An' you'd laugh to hear 'em play  
"Away Down South in Dixie"  
An' "The Loved Ones Far Away."

Then paw he gets befuddled,  
An' maw gets way ahead;  
It sounds like a-creekin'  
In an old time rickety bed.  
Paw tries to make the tremblin'  
On the end of every verse.  
An' maw she tries to follow him,  
Which makes it all the worse.  
But "Home, Sweet Home" they got  
down fine.  
For if sort of comes to maw  
An' gives her eyes a tender look,  
Which sort of tunes with paw.  
—Fred H. Yanke.

**How to Make a Southern Sweetmeat.**  
Cut sponge cake into squares 2 by 2 inches. Lay a sweetmeat—which may be a piece of ginger, pear or peach preserve drained from the syrup, seeded raisins cut in half, dried figs cut in half, seeded dates, candied cherries or nut meats of any kind—on each square. Cover the top with meringue as used for kisses and set the cakes in a cool oven to dry or slightly brown. Cover the sweetmeat and cake fully, so the meringue will come over the sides and nothing be seen when taken from the oven but meringue.

**How to Make Mock Oysters.**  
Chop one can of corn very fine, add to it one teaspoonful of salt, a little pepper, two eggs well beaten, one-half cup of flour. The mixture should be stiff enough to drop from the spoon. Fry in hot fat, drain on paper, arrange on a folded napkin.

**How to Make Prune Jelly.**  
Wash and soak half a pound of prunes overnight. Cook until tender, remove the stones, add half a cupful of sugar and hot water enough to make a pint in all and rub through a coarse sieve. Cover one-fourth of a package of gelatin with half a cupful of cold water, dissolve over hot water, add to the prunes with half a cupful of blanched almonds cut in strips. Turn into a mold and let it become cold.

**How to Destroy Superfluous Hair.**  
Powdered pumice stone is said to be effective in destroying superfluous hair on the hands and arms if it is first moistened and then rubbed on several times a day.

## The School

JOHN WIRT DINSMORE, Editor

## NEWSPAPERS IN SCHOOLS.

Should Be Used Because They Furnish Data of Real Life.

At the forty-first annual meeting of the Minnesota Educational Association in St. Paul, F. B. Atkinson, of Chicago, advocated the use of newspapers in schools. On this point he said:

"The chief object of the world's great counterpart, the school, is to teach of life and for life, and this must be done largely from the printed page. The newspaper is the only printed page in which we find data of real life.

"It furnishes just what the teacher needs in the teaching of real life, for it is the best production of life we can secure.

"Why then has not the newspaper long ago become an important part of the school? First, because of force of habit in sticking to the old methods and old text books. Second, because many of those who see the importance of using the newspaper in the public schools are waiting for the ideal newspaper to come, forgetting that this can never be until they help create the newspapers and make themselves so felt that the publishers will seek to publish papers such as will be the ideal for the schoolroom.

"The newspapers should not be used to teach events, but events should be used in teaching the various studies which the pupil must cope with, such as history, geography and the like. These studies are made interesting to the child by the association with the news events of the day.

"The correlation of the world's news with the regular program of study makes the child shrewder and keener in the analysis of the world. He sees the bearing of the happenings of the world on every business and on every man.

"The use of the newspaper and periodicals in the schools is still in its experimental stage, but it is already being adopted by a large number of schools."

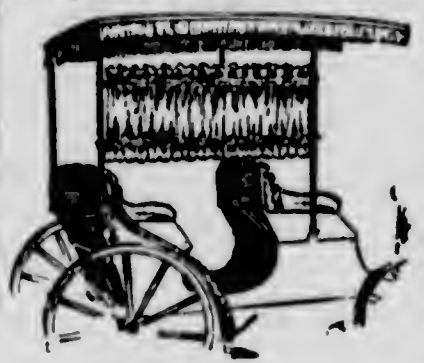
## The Farm

SILAS CHERVER MASON, Editor

## Cover Crops.

Now is the time to begin to think of cover crops. In this latitude generally they should be sown between July 1 and July 15. Clover is perhaps the best crop for orchards in the middle and eastern states. Mammoth clover is a little better than the common red clover. Crimson clover is good in New Jersey and southward, especially on poor, sandy soils, suggests Country Gentleman.

**A Device For the Farm Carriage.**  
A little device illustrated by the Rural New Yorker will add much to the comfort of riding in a canopy topped carriage, where annoyance is frequently felt from the sun shining in at one side or other or at the back, it may be. A piece of cloth, preferably of the same color as the upholstery of the carriage, is pulled over two bands of



SHUTTING OUT THE SUN.

elastic. Hooks are sewed at the ends of these bands, as shown, the hooks being covered with cloth. This little curtain can then be stretched and hooked to the uprights on either side of the carriage or across the back, putting it at the right height to protect the face from the sun. It will also serve excellently as a windbreak. If the books are covered with rubber they will be less inclined to slip.

## A Bad Example.

It is a good rule to say nothing but praise of the dead. In the case, however, of a public man, whose example is likely to be held up for imitation, a guardian of public morals and the ideals of the young must sometimes point out that which is not praiseworthy.

THE CITIZEN has only sympathy with the family and personal friends of Wm. Goebel, but the attempt to glorify him as a statesman is to be admired and imitated we earnestly protest against.

Mr. Goebel was a man slayer, and all that Senator Blackburn said at the funeral of the man whose blood he shed is still true. He died with no sign of repentance.

And his public career was an assassination of the liberties of his State. His energies were devoted to schemes by which the majority of the people were deprived of their just right to elect rulers of their own choice. So far as young men follow him they will adopt the idea that everything is fair in politics. He belongs in the class of men like boss Cox, of Cincinnati, and the old-time boss Tweed of New York. Let no one be deceived by the fervid flatteries poured out on this man. By all the standards of God and of good men, his example is not one to be commended.

## Special Discount to Students.

Students desiring or in need of dental work this week, call Dr. Truett at the residence of G. W. Settle, opposite Bicknell & Early's.

## A Red Hot Stove

Burns when you touch it, but if you have Paracamp, First Aid to the Injured, handy and apply freely, the pain is relieved quickly, and it heals without leaving an ugly scar. There is nothing so good for Burns, Cuts, and Bruises as Paracamp. Try a 25c bottle.

## Many Baptists to Gather.

Cleveland, Feb. 2.—The Baptist May anniversary will be held in this city from May 16 to 24 inclusive. There will be present, according to estimates, 2,500 representatives of that church from all northern states. Among the distinctive organizations to meet at that time will be the following: The American Baptist Mission union, the American Baptist Home Mission society, the American Baptist Publication society, the Woman's Baptist Home Missionary society, the American Baptist Historical society and the American Baptist Young People's society.

## Mysterious Circumstance.

One was pale and sallow and the other fresh and rosy. Whence the difference? She who is blushing with health uses Dr. King's New Life Pills to maintain it. By gently arousing the lazy organs they compel good digestion and head off constipation. Try them. Only 25c, East End Drug Co.

## GALE WRECKS A TRAIN

Four Cars Are Blown From Track by Hurricane.

FIVE PERSONS RECEIVE INJURIES

Coaches Were Lifted From the Rails and Thrown Down Embankment. Train Had Been Unable to Proceed Against the Violent Storm—Trainmen and Passengers Hurt.

Idaho Springs, Colo., Feb. 2.—A gale, while assumed terrific velocity and did great damage through this section, wrecked a passenger train on the Colorado & Southern railroad bound from Denver to Georgetown. Five persons were hurt.

Two coaches and combination baggage car and express car were blown over and badly demolished. The engine and tender remained on the track. Four of the train crew and one passenger were injured.

The train had come to a stop about 1,500 feet from the station in Georgetown, being unable to proceed further because of the wind. While waiting for the gale to subside the cars were lifted from the rails by the wind and forced over on their sides. The passengers and crew were thrown with great force against the sides of the cars, but were able to escape through the doors and windows. It is believed that Messenger Robinson's injuries were due to trunks falling upon him.

It was several hours before the news of the accident could be sent to Denver, as the telephone and telegraph wires were prostrated by the wind. A special relief train sent from the latter city encountered trees and wires strewn over the track in many places, and with difficulty reached its destination. The severely injured were taken to a hospital in Georgetown for treatment.

## High Winds in Rockies.

Denver, Feb. 2.—High winds prevailed along the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains in Colorado and Wyoming, and much damage to property was wrought. In Denver two men lost their lives as a direct result of the gale. Charles Ormsby and William Daniels came in contact with a live electric wire which had been thrown from its fastenings into the streets and were instantly killed by the shock.

## Gales Hurl Stones.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Feb. 2.—The worst storm in the history of Cheyenne prevailed when stones half an inch in diameter were sent hurtling through the air and many windows were broken. The wind attained a velocity of 65 miles and numerous fences, outbuildings and barns were blown down.

## Voters Must Pay Tax.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 1.—The registration of Texas voters for next November's election closed at midnight, and while all the returns will not be in for a couple of days, it is estimated that out of some 700,000 voters in Texas only 550,000 of them have given their voting privileges by paying their poll tax. Under a constitutional amendment enacted two years ago and made operative a year ago, voters in Texas are not allowed to exercise the franchise privilege unless they pay \$1.75 poll tax per year.

## Thirty Died in Desert.

Salt Lake, Utah, Feb. 1.—The bodies of between twenty and thirty men who perished from thirst while attempting to cross the desert between Moapa and Las Vegas, Nev., have been found within a few weeks according to advices received from the latter place. The men, it is believed, were tramps who attempted to make the long journey without sufficient supplies of food or water to carry them across.

## Bourke Cockran Nominated.

New York, Feb. 2.—W. Bourke Cockran was nominated as the Democratic candidate for congress in the Twelfth New York district at a convention held in the headquarters of the Tammany central association. The nomination is to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. McClellan, new mayor of New York. Mr. Cockran accepted the nomination.

## Beggars With a Million.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 2.—An old woman who for 20 years past has resided in a small room in this city, has been found dead of privation. The officials who went to her room to seal up her furniture discovered the sum of \$8,000 in a cupboard, and a further search resulted in the finding of securities valued at \$1,000,000. The woman leaves no heirs.

## Cummins Predicts War.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 28.—Governor Cummins of Iowa addressed the Kansas Bar association here at its annual meeting. His subject was "The Rights of Man." He said in part: "The present situation between labor and capital is tending toward war. Out of that war will come the settlement of the question of man and master."

## Russian Troops Sighted.

Seoul, Korea, Feb. 1.—Small parties of Russian soldiers are beginning to appear on the banks of the Yalu river. Twenty mounted troops crossed into Korea at Samsu, near the head waters, and 24 reached Antung. They were officers said to be investigating sites for barracks.

## Woman Lived 125 Years.

Menominee, Mich., Jan. 28.—Mrs. Mary Schaeferenski, said by her relatives to have been 125 years old, died in Ingallston township, this county.

## Weather Report for January.

As our last December was our coldest December in three years, so the past January was the coldest for the same period. The mean temperature for the month has been gradually falling for the past few years, it being 35.5 degrees in 1902, 34.8 degrees last year, and only 32.5 degrees this year. The records of this station show that the first part of the month up to the 10th and the last part are the coldest parts of the month. The first period being the more severe. A period of warm weather may be looked for from the 12th to the 20th. The lowest temperature this year came on the night of the 3rd, when the mercury fell to plus 4 degrees. Last year the minimum, plus 3 degrees, came on the 9th.

The rainfall amounted to 3.14 inches. This is more than for January last year by 1.23 inches, but less than for the same month of 1902 by 3.44 inches. The snowfall for one month in any year averages very small. But strangely enough, although the mean temperature has been falling for the past few years, the amount of snowfall also keeps diminishing. This year the snowfall was 1.50 inches, 2 inches last year, and 3.50 inches the year before.

10 to 14 clear days are common to the month. This year it had 14 clear days.

C. F. REMOLD, Observer.  
Berea, Ky.

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# The Citizen

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## "Tout de Suite"

By  
P. H. LANCASTER

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WHERE the green hills dipped to the bayou and where the sunset thickened in the woods "Tout-de-Suite" had builded a cabin of clean, new boards, cut from the very heart of the pines. Had roofed it snug and doored it close and done one other thing nobody knew but him. Working eagerly by early stars and late in a fine frenzy of love; dreaming by day and by night strange, sweet dreams; laboring lovingly, until it stood in all its sweet-scented completeness where the pines had lately stood and stood. One evening he had walked around it scarcely whistling for happiness; the next, he had locked the door, barred the windows and gone away.

"Pourquoi? Ah, mon ami, il n'y a personne sans défaut." And him they call "Tout-de-Suite," he had his fault as his nickname showed. He was impatient; then. He was as impatient as fire with wind behind it.

You see, mon ami, it used to be a bit of Eden "out yondah." They had rattlesnakes in the woods and alligators in the bayou, but it was a bit of Eden for all that—no newspapers, no automobiles, no appendicitis. Love for the young, liberty for the middle-aged, peace for the old, and plenty of hard work for everybody. That was the way it was until the railroad came like a serpent into paradise, filling foolish heads with the notion that money could be had without working. "A bas," you say, "a railroad to bring such a notion." Mais arretiez, mon ami. Down at the camp did they not offer 30 cents a head for snuffboxes? And was not Madame Aloysius' garden full of cabbages that she had been wont to give to the neighbors for nothing—or, next to nothing? Now, every day she and Cherie filled their little cart, hitched the old steer to it and jogged leisurely into camp, there to sell dozens of cabbages for 30 cents apiece. Think of it, they had hitherto had to depend for spending money on figs at three cents a pound. "Ah, sacre, it takes so many figs to make a pound," Cherie had sometimes sighed, softly, to "Tout-de-Suite," when he came in his Sunday clothes to smoke his cigarettes on Mme. Aloysius' front gallery. Such a shabby little gallery, with rickety steps that the four o'clocks couldn't hide, though they crowded ever so close. "Tout-de-Suite" longed for the right to repair that rotten roof, put new blocks under those sagging corners and replace the hinges on the gate tied up with cowhide thongs. But while he waited impatiently for the time when all these and dearer—far dearer rights should come to pass, the railroad came and prosperity breathed its reviving breath upon madam's tumbled-down establishment. The house squared itself with the world, new boards gleamed from the roof, and new steps turned snowy under Cherie's energetic scrubbing. "Tout-de-Suite" was up the river hauling logs when things began to happen and his first call set him napping.

"Mamma have a man come up from de camp and fix heem," Cherie explained, with modest assumption of carelessness, when she saw him staring at the new boards. "Says she 'I think mebbe she have heem come nix new fence some day. But me, I don't know. I think best finish de house first. Man say de glass window don't cost more'n two dollars, mebbe. What you tink?"

"Tout-de-Suite" thought dreadful things. He had not heard about the boom in cabbages.

"What man is dat?" he asked, harshly.

Cherie was delightfully innocent. "I don't know, me. It was mamma talk to heem."

Another thought only slightly less dreadful than the first came to "Tout-de-Suite," but before he could word it Cherie was telling him of their sudden rise in riches. He began to understand that this pretty new dress was not her very best, put on for his especial benefit. She spoke slightly of it. "Good enough, yas, fo' de house every day," and hinted darkly of things done in the way of hats. In sudden anguish the boy understood that he was no longer the brightest light in her girlhood heaven, and a perfect frenzy of fear and impatience seized him.

Could not Cherie be ready by spring? He had his ground most ready to plow, he could work on the house wet days and evenings. Couldn't she be ready by then. He was so tired of being lonesome, and much more along this line, for your 'Cajan had woos well. And Cherie was kind. Voila. An unlimited supply of new ribbons need not always make a girl cold to old friends. So kind was Cherie, "Tout-de-Suite" went home whistling "My Love is Like a Little Bird," with heart as light as happiness. Le pauvre garçon, forgetting the other words of the pretty song, that they all waited by at the balls "out yondah."

Why should he not be happy—very happy? He and Cherie had been engaged five years, now they were to be married in the spring. It was as though he could never get used to the joy of that thought, but must need tell it to his heart again and again as he cleared and fenced and dug and builded. The busiest man on all Bayou des Aendien. Too busy, even, to hear the news until a charcoal burner stopped his tired team before the new house "Tout-de-Suite" was surveying. In an ecstasy of pride and happiness. It was the coal-burner that told him how they said that Cherie had a fresh dress every Sunday, how madam had

bought up all the cabbages and wouldn't sell any more for 30 cents, was asking 40, and getting it, and then, with a cruel look on his smutty face, how there was a handsome young boss down at the tie-camp who talked to Cherie while madame sold snuffboxes. Then he had chuckled and cracked his whip, and said "allons, allons" to his team, and "Tout-de-Suite" was on his horse—tired, hungry, dirty, mad—urging the fleet little beast until the wind hummed in his ears, but could not soothe his burning impetuosity. And as he rode he arraigned Cherie bitterly. While he had been "work" like one dog, she had been talk' to de railroad fellow, and—and— But I show her, me. Das what."

The meeting was what might have been expected—a result to bring joy to any gossip's heart. "Tout-de-Suite" stormed. Cherie was disdainfully calm. She shrugged her shoulders and smiled pityingly at his upbraidings. He demanded a promise that she would never "talk wit" das fellow again. She replied coldly that she would talk when she chose, where she chose, and with whom she chose. She was neatly dressed, and had on new shoes. He was all dirty, and his shoes were broken. And Cherie made him understand these things. Raging, he bade her an angry farewell, and flung himself on his horse; snuffing, she watched his angry rush down the road. He had said that he would nail up the house, and turn the cows in on the corn, and go away. Well, let him. There were plenty more—cabbages in mamma's garden.

Eh bien, mon ami. The jingling of the guinea does not help all the hurts. True, all the girls envied her the coat with which she closed the incident, but though Cherie held her head high, she was not happy. Easy enough for outsiders to say that she was off with the poor lover and would soon be on with the rich one. Tien! she had loved "Tout-de-Suite" for half a score of years. Hold her head ever so high, she could not keep her heart from waking in the night to sob for him, nor her eyes from straining up the road he used to cover at a swiftness of riches, went very slowly, and the Sunday evenings were—cruel, das what. Even going to camp and coquetting with the young boss ceased to satisfy, and all the time a desire kept growing in her heart, a hungry yearning to see the house he had built for her. He had told her so often how it looked straight into the sunset, and how they would sit on their gallery after supper and watch the evening star go down behind the pines. How long it seemed since they had talked about that. In another week the desire had become a desperate need. She must see that house—her house—before he brought another woman to live in it. It was five miles by the road, but only three miles through the woods.

When madam next started to camp Cherie expressed a desire to remain at home. A year ago this would have provoked a voluble protest, but now the little madame was too fully occupied with her corner on cabbages to give more than an absent rejoinder: "Si bon tu sembles," she said, and climbed into the cart.

Cherie approached her home that was not to be with shy eagerness. Yes; there it all was, just as he had said. Already the sun stooping to the west threw long pine shadows to the doorstep. There was the little yard he had fixed for her flowers, and there was the garden and the cornfield—no; he had not turned the cows in on the corn. It was growing lustily in the new ground. And there was the bench by the well, where she had planned to wash. She could almost see him lighting cigarettes and laughing shyly—his strong, white teeth gleaming in the flare of the match—while he told her how happy he was going to be when he had a wife. And now—he would have a wife, yes; but— Cherie's arms were folded on top of the little gate, her head bent. It was all like looking on the dead, she thought. Presently the tears came. Ah, it felt so good to cry at last. She would stand there and sob and sob forever and ever.

"Cherie!" Her head was up instantly, the tears dashed away. "I got lost, me," she said, vainly.

But "Tout-de-Suite" was not listening. He had cleared the gate and swung her up to his breast. "Cherie, ma petit, ma petit," he kissed the tears from her cheeks and lashes, he kissed the quiver from her lips, and over and over he called her his little one and his own.

"I come back yesterday, me," he said, and even his impulsiveness did not see the need of telling her that he had come with the intention of moving his live stock and selling his farm. Possibly in his great joy he had forgotten the bitter resolve, poor hot-headed, true-hearted "Tout-de-Suite."

"Cherie," he whispered, lifting his cheek from hers, "I want to show you something. I going to make you surprise, but now, no!" He carried her through the gate to the tiny front gallery; his strong, brown fingers trembling over the shutter latch, and then the brilliant light of the stooping sun blazed bravely back at her from clear glass panes.

Suspicious.

Wife—How many people gaze at my new dress! I presume they wonder if I've been shopping in Paris.

Husband—More likely they wonder if I've been robbing a bank.—New Yorker.

Savings banks in New Jersey hold unclaimed amounts aggregating \$98,136.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson in the International Series  
for February 7, 1904.—A Sabbath in Capernaum.

THE LESSON TEXT.—Mark 1:21-34.  
GOLDEN TEXT.—He laid his hands on every one of them, and healed them.—Luke 4:40.

OUTLINE OF SCRIPTURE SECTION.  
In the synagogue. . . . . Mark 1:21-28  
Healing in Peter's house. . . . . Mark 1:29-31  
Healing at the door. . . . . Mark 1:32-34  
Healing at the door. . . . . Mark 1:32-34  
Healing at the door. . . . . Mark 1:32-34  
Time.—Only a few days later than the last lesson.

Place.—Capernaum, a beautiful and thriving city on the Sea of Galilee (Lake of Genesareth).

NOTES AND COMMENTS.  
Jesus and the four fishermen, Peter, Andrew, James and John, left the fishing grounds together and went to the city of Capernaum, which was full of men, women and children—for their work was henceforth to be in the busy world of men. They were to be missionaries, home missionaries at first, then foreign missionaries. "On the Sabbath day," Jesus' experience in the synagogue at Nazareth was on the preceding Sabbath. What must have been their feeling as he entered the synagogue here? "And taught," Jesus taught a great deal in the synagogue during his early ministry. His service was more informal than that of the temple at Jerusalem, the seat of the stiffest and most orthodox Judaism. Though instruction in the law was the main object of the synagogue, its services were in the hands of laymen, not priests (Gekiel), and were more like our prayer meetings than our church services.

"And the dull, mechanical tendencies which were turning the heart of Judaism to stone, the synagogue may have been often a center of life and rallying place of freedom."—Dean Chadwick. "Taught them as having authority." This is one of the most illuminating sentences in the whole story of Christ's life. The meaning is not simply that He spoke as if confident that He was right—the scribes were doubtless confident they were right—but rather that He did not back up His teachings by references to the standing authorities (Moses, etc.), but spoke the truth that He felt to be true in His own soul, depending on the truth itself to make its own impression. This was a message unheard of from God.

Another surprise was in store for the synagogue audience that day. "A man with an unclean spirit." "The belief in demoniacal possession was common among Jews and Gentiles in the time of our Lord, and it long obtained in the Christian church. But it has been pointed out that most if not all the phenomena associated with this belief are now diagnosed as forms of disease—insanity, epilepsy, hysteria, etc."—Adeney. We should add what psychologists call diseases of personality, "double-consciousness," etc. If the unfortunate in this lesson was diseased rather than possessed of a foul spirit, why did Jesus speak as if there was a spirit? (1) Because the man believed it was a devil that was troubling him. (2) Everyone else believed so, too. (3) The best way to meet an insane person is to meet him where he thinks he is. (4) Christ was not here to correct all men's erroneous beliefs; it would have done too good and immense harm. It would have been going off on a tangent. Whether the man was an epileptic or possessed of the kind of devil that the Jews believed in, was a matter of indifference so far as the kingdom was concerned. The point is that Christ healed the man. Christ allowed nothing to interfere with his main purpose. "Come out of him!" Everyone saw that the man was cured. "What is this?" "What does all this mean?" referring to the whole service. "A new teaching . . . unclean spirits . . . obey him!" The two marvels of the day. "Both equally unlooked for—the former a moral miracle, the latter a physical; both revealing an imperial spirit exercising sway over the minds and bodies of men."—Hulse.

Note the effect in verse 28.  
"And straightway." No time was lost. How full of service for others the Master's days were! "Came into the house of Simon." Jesus was the guest of His new disciple. "A fever." Very common in the low, hot country about the lake; commonly believed, like insanity, to be the work of evil spirits. Luke says Jesus rebuked the fever as he had done in the case of the man in the synagogue. "At even." The Sabbath ended at sunset. Picture to yourself the scene. No painter has ever been able to do it so well as we can in our own minds. Remember the Master's commanding presence, but that He was at the close of a hard day, surrounded by the poor and the needy, not the unsympathetic Pharisees, and radiantly happy in being able to minister to them whom He considered as brothers and sisters. "Suffered not . . . to speak, because they knew Him." How did they know Him? Explanations are plenty, but not such as explain. The intuitive of deranged persons are frequently amazingly keen and true, and can hardly be explained. Christ did not want to be proclaimed the Messiah as yet, particularly by these people who were physically or mentally unsound. The time was not ripe.

Mamma's Horn Blasts.  
Works of love are words of life.

It is a good thing to know a period when you see one.

The chariot of sin usually becomes a police ambulance.

Our petitions cannot go up if our practice is going down.

When the heart is God's abiding place His peace is always there.

Death may mark the difference between the walking and the winging of the soul.

The man who sighs for the days of the martyr generally does it in an easy chair.

## TEMPERANCE NOTES

### THE LAWYER'S STORY.

Why No Liquor Was Taken on the Camping and Fishing Expedition.

The young men had made great preparations for their fishing trip into the Indian territory, and their disappointment was deep when, on the very morning they were to start, the lawyer, whom they all liked, told them he could not go. To make the matter worse, his explanations were very lame and unsatisfactory; it was evident that he had given up the trip for some reason which he hesitated to name.

As a last resort the others went in a body—six of them—to his office, and demanded that he tell them exactly why he had deserted, when he had been most enthusiastic in planning the outing.

"If you're really to understand it," he said, "I shall have to begin with my own boyhood. My father, the best father I think that a boy ever had, always showed me a tenderness which even as a child I knew was somehow different from the love which my playmates had from their parents. It was not until I was perhaps 14 years old that he told me why this was so.

"Although he himself lived a most exemplary life, his father, his father's father and two of his uncles had been drunkards. The taste for liquor he believed to be hereditary in our family, and in me he had recognized many of the traits he himself possessed, and which had made his own life a long fight against the habit of drink. He pointed out the danger that lay before me, and begged me to give him my



I TOOK THE DRINK

promise never, under any circumstances, to touch liquor. 'It is your safety,' he said. 'Unless you make this resolution, and have the strength to keep it, the odds will be heavily against you, for, like myself, you are easily influenced by others. If I thought that tomorrow you were to take your first drink, I should pray to God that you might die to-day.'

"Of course I promised. He had never talked to me in that way before, and of course it made an impression on me. I was frightened, and for several years I kept my promise. Then I went with some other young fellows on an all-day fishing trip. While we were eating our luncheon one of our number, a boy whom we all admired, took a bottle of whiskey from his pocket, drank from it, and passed it to his next neighbor. The bottle went round the circle, for no one dared refuse to follow George. He led. When it came to me I tried to pass it on without drinking, but the others began to tease and ridicule me, until from sheer cowardice I took the drink. A second and a third followed, and I began to realize that I liked the stuff, and wanted more of it. My father's warning flashed across my mind:

"If you take one drink, you may be forever lost!"

"The rest of the day passed wretchedly enough, and I was glad when it was time to start for home. When I reached the house I found that my father, whom I had left in good health in the morning, was lying on the point of death. He had had a sudden attack of heart disease. They told me he was very anxious to see me alone, and with a breaking heart I entered his room.

"He could not move and could hardly speak, but as I took his hand and bowed my head upon it, crying, he smiled tenderly and lovingly on me. When I grew calmer he spoke, although the effort was painful to witness:

"He strong—mother's sake—my sake—kiss me!"

"As I bent down to kiss him he noticed the odor of liquor in my breath. I shall never forget the look of agony, of despair, in his eyes.

"My poor—lost—boy!" he groaned; and these were his last words.

"Since that day, God helping me, I have never touched a drop of liquor. But I know my weakness. I don't dare to expose myself to temptation, and I never knowingly go where liquor is to be used. This morning, while the provision wagon was being loaded, I saw that some one had sent along a case of whiskey. Forgive me, boys; I'm not preaching nor finding fault with you, but you see now why I can't go."

"You can go and you shall go," spoke up the judge, who had provided the case of liquor, "for the whiskey is going to stay here." So the lawyer went, and a jollier, healthier, happier outing none of the men ever had.—Youth's Companion.

The legislator who will vote to fasten the saloon system on the necks of an unwilling people should be preserved in his own alcohol and used as a sign in a saloon window.—National Advocate.

## A BLACKBOARD EXERCISE.

How a Sunday School Can Be Made to Realize Liquor's Startling Balance Sheet.

A splendid way to interest and instruct, nay to impress a Sunday school in a practical lesson on temperance, is for the superintendent, or some person well posted upon the evils of intemperance, to conduct a general exercise, a blackboard lecture, taking for the topic, "A Debtor and Creditor Account with Mr. Alcohol." Have a good blackboard placed before the school, select some young man who can write well, and promptly and clearly, and ask him to come forward and act as clerk for the school. Then let the leader ask the scholars for some items that they can set down to the credit of Mr. Alcohol. None will probably be given, for the glorious reason that there are none, but do not hurry. Continue to ask if there is not one thing that can be set down to the good credit of Mr. Alcohol.

After I had almost worried a school in my demands for something to set on the credit side of the account, a little boy said: "Alcohol is good to keep corpses from rotting!"

Finally, when the school is deeply impressed with the fact that there is no good thing that can be said in favor of Mr. Alcohol, let the debit side be called for. You will be surprised to hear the reasons come in. Let the clerk put them down one at a time, and let the leader put a little earnest speech with each one so as to drive the truth home. When through what an exhibit that blackboard will show—not one thing in favor, but more than a dozen things against the use of alcohol! How easy now to clinch this truth upon the souls of the very boys and girls who have furnished the items for the conclusion!—Rev. E. L. Eaton, D. D.

## TO HELP THE DRINKER.

The Treatment of Inebriety by the Government of Victoria, Australia.

The committee appointed by the government of Victoria in December, 1891, to inquire into the subject of inebriety and the methods for its cure has furnished a report to the chief secretary. After detailing the work of investigation carried out by the committee the report closed with the following recommendations: "1. That provision be made for the registration, under conditions fixed by the government of all institutions for the treatment of inebriety. 2. That all such institutions must be placed under government supervision and inspection. 3. That a special place of confinement and treatment must be provided for criminal inebriates, where the offense may be directly traced to inebriety, or where the ground of detention is habitual drunkenness itself. 4. That a government institution, under a board of control, be established in some conveniently suitable for examination and treatment, and the opportunity for employment, to which inebriates can be sent voluntarily or compulsorily, in which different methods of treatment may be adopted. 5. That a bill be immediately introduced by the government, determining the conditions under which inebriates can be dealt with on the lines of the New South Wales measure of September, 1890, and making provision for the foregoing recommendation."—British Medical Journal.

## NOTES AFIELD.

Raleigh, N. C., by a majority of 191, voted against the saloons and in favor of one dispensary. The law was into effect on January 1, and 23 saloons were closed. The contest was a hard one.

The constitutionality of the Sunday closing law passed by the Minnesota legislature in 1903 was upheld in a decision made by Judge Hine, of the St. Paul municipal court. The case under consideration will be carried to the supreme court.

"There are voters in Kansas who never saw a saloon in the county in which they were born and now live, and in whose minds liquor selling is classed in the same category as stealing or any similar crime." There are counties where the jail has not been occupied for more than eight years.

In Belgium the tax on spirits has been increased, and at the same time the tax on tea has been removed, with the object of encouraging tea as a beverage. In Holland a league has been formed to limit the use of spirits. It aims at legislation, but for the present it is doing personal work by posting agents at the doors of public houses to urge the patrons not to enter.

King Edward directed, last summer, that the officers of the navy be informed that he considered his health "as much honored by those who drink it in water as by those who drink it in wine." Early this month he sent word to a harpist who had violated the doctor's orders by drinking the tonic to the king in wine that such a proceeding was undesirable. We are evidently coming to the saner days, when it shall no longer be regarded as polite to urge a man to violate his conscience for the sake of being in the fashion.

## What It Does.

The liquor traffic:

Defies law.

Wrecks lives.

Ruins homes.

Divides families.

Destroys wealth.

Breeds criminals.

Produces poverty.

Increases taxation.

Debauches politics.

Disqualifies laborers.

Depreciates property.

Corrupts legislatures.

Profanes the Sabbath.

The traffic must be destroyed.

—National Advocate.



# STATE NEWS PICK-UPS

## KENTUCKY GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

In the House a Republican Was Unseated and a Democrat Seated.

Frankfort, Jan. 26.—Senate.—Senator Charles Carroll introduced a bill Monday prohibiting any state, county or city official from holding any committee or other office in the gift of any political party, except delegate to any convention. The senate by unanimous vote passed the bill re-establishing the state geological survey for two more years, with an annual appropriation of \$15,000 to carry the work left off several years ago, when the survey was abolished. Senator Cantrill introduced a bill creating the "Kentucky Tobacco Growers' Commission," and names the commissioners of the bill, and provides that when a vacancy occurs it shall be filled by the remaining commissioners. The duties of the commission will be to look after the interests of tobacco growers in Kentucky and provide an appropriation of \$20,000 to carry it into effect.

Home.—Speaker Brown received a telegram from W. J. Bryan, which was read to the house while in session, announcing his acceptance of the invitation from the legislature to deliver an address here on February 3, the 4th anniversary of Gov. Goebel's death.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 27.—Senate.—The five bills amending the game laws and establishing a state fish and game warden were reported favorably and made a special order for next Tuesday. Senator George's bill, providing for an amendment to the constitution so as to return to the viva voce system of voting, was made a special order for Friday at the same hour as the "grandfather clause" bill. Gov. Beckham sent in the following appointments, which were referred to the committee on charitable institutions: Dr. M. C. Dunlop, to be third assistant physician at the Lexington asylum, to be commissioner of deaf-mute institute at Louisville, H. O. Hodges and E. W. Lillard to succeed themselves, Joe McPherson, Jr., to succeed C. E. Wiseman, and W. J. Hobson to succeed W. S. Howland.

House.—The Butler bill passed, providing for an increase in the length of the common school term to six months. Chairman Brewster, of the municipalities committee, reported favorably on the Edwards bill, recommended Monday on motion of Dr. A. V. Dyer, and made a speech in behalf of the measure, which he said allowed the mayor of Louisville to remove members of the board of public safety and public works who were inimical to the administration. Mr. O'Connor, of Louisville, stated that he opposed the bill, but it was adopted by a vote of 53 to 22. The Miller bill, appropriating \$15,000 annually for the Kentucky Children's Home society, was passed by a vote of 72 to 2. The House bill to amend the state law the Carroll edition of the Kentucky statutes was unanimously passed.

Frankfort, Jan. 28.—Senate.—The following new bills were presented Wednesday: Act fixing April 1 as the day upon which all state and county taxes shall be due and payable, to amend the revenue laws of first-class cities so as to carry into effect the amendment of Section 181 of the constitution that was voted on at the recent election, regulating the production, admission and inspection of documents in notations in law and actions of an equitable nature. The J. F. Porter bill, extending the term of common schools from five months to six months, was passed unanimously. The Nat Porter bill to protect liverymen from fraudulent representations by people who hire horses and vehicles, was passed with 20 yeas and 5 nays.

House.—The house ended the only election contest of the session by ousting the republican and seating the democrat by a tie party vote. The house bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for a new state capitol is also a special order for Thursday, and seems dead sure of passage by a practically unanimous vote. By unanimous consent the following bills were introduced: To provide for the licensing of architects and regulating the practice of architects; to establish an additional circuit court district comprising Floyd, Knott and Letcher counties.

Frankfort, Jan. 29.—Senate.—The Burman resolution appropriating \$2,000 for a monument to mark the site of the old fort at Ionesboro, in Madison county was reported without expression of opposition by the committee, and after an eloquent speech by Senator Burman was passed by a vote of 22 to 2. The capitol appropriation bill was passed. The Cantrill school-book bill as enrolled was read by the clerk and signed by the president. It went at once to the governor.

House.—Mr. Barton indicated the presence of S. R. Hollen, of Covington, seated Wednesday to succeed H. B. Gregory, and he was sworn in. The Ray bill, allowing an amendment of the constitution by a majority of all votes shown by census returns, was reported unfavorably, but was advanced to its second reading by a vote of the house. The Ray bill to allow the state board of valuation and assessment to assess for taxation the shares of stock in national banks, was reported favorably by the committee on revenue and taxation and advanced to the calendar. The same committee reported favorably the Sharp bill providing for the assessment of promissory notes. The Horn bill, regulating the practice of pharmacy, was reported favorably by the committee on public health.

Death of An Aged Woman. Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 29.—Mrs. Sallie A. Higgs died at Brown's Valley, in this county, of old age. She lacked a few weeks of being 100. She was married in Marion county and moved here when she was 20 years old. She reared ten children.

Beaten Inseparable and Robbed. Ashland, Ky., Jan. 29.—Morgan Jones, a blacksmith of Coal Grove, O., was assaulted in Ashland, beaten insensibly, robbed and left on the icy streets to freeze. He was found by the police and cared for.

## NEW CAPITOL BUILDING.

The Bill Passed Through the Senate By a Unanimous Vote.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 29.—The passage through the senate Thursday afternoon by unanimous vote the house bill appropriating a million dollars for a new capitol at Frankfort marked the end of a fight which had been waged for the removal of the seat of government since the days when Henry Clay came to the legislature as a representative from Lexington and started a fight which has been the cherished ambition of that city since that time. The present session, when Lexington, Louisville and other towns joined in and aided Frankfort for the present bill.

## HEAD-END COLLISION.

Three Men Were Fatally Injured at Middlesboro, Ky.

Middlesboro, Ky., Jan. 28.—In a head-end collision between a Southern railway and a Louisville & Nashville train here Wednesday night three men were fatally injured. Injured: Joseph Manning, brakeman, of Middlesboro, both arms and both legs crushed, will die; Henry Hamwell, Southern fireman, of Knoxville, hurt internally, will die; Arthur Biddle, Louisville & Nashville fireman, arm broken and hurt internally. One engine and four coaches were demolished. Both trains claimed the right of way from Cumberland Gap to Middlesboro.

SENATOR JOE C. S. BLACKBURN. He Will Arrive in Frankfort Sunday to Look After His Interests.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 28.—United States Senator Joe C. S. Blackburn will arrive here Sunday to look after his interests in the race for the seat now occupied by him at Washington. Mr. Blackburn will have opposition in the person of Congressman H. H. Smith, of Elizabethtown, and probably others. While Gov. Beckham in his reply to Senator J. Campbell Cantrill recently declared himself out of the senatorial contest, there is a growing belief among Blackburn's friends at least that the governor will be in the fight when the time arrives.

## Goebel Memorial Services.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 29.—Both houses of the legislature and the mayor appointed committees to arrange for the Goebel memorial services next Wednesday and to meet W. J. Bryan, who, upon his address Wednesday evening, will be introduced by Gov. Beckham. It is unofficially stated that Mr. Bryan's address will not be of a political nature.

## Bishop Dudley's Funeral.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 28.—On the 28th anniversary of his elevation to the bishopric the remains of Thomas Underwood Dudley, Episcopal bishop for the western district of Kentucky, were consigned to the grave. The services, at 2:30 Wednesday afternoon, were in accordance with his wishes for simplicity.

Will Fight State Fair Appropriation. Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 27.—At a meeting of the Business Men's association W. G. Archer was directed to leave for Frankfort in the interest of the bill for repealing the act giving the Kentucky Live Stock Breeders' association an annual appropriation of \$15,000.

## The Truck Gave Way.

Corinth, Ky., Jan. 29.—A slight wreck occurred to passenger train No. 4 on the Southern Thursday morning, caused by a truck giving way and wrecking the mail car. No one was badly hurt save Trackwalker Page, who was struck by a flying bit of iron and his leg broken near the hip.

## Louisville Firm Assigns.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 28.—Sutcliffe & Co., dealers in sporting goods, filed a deed of assignment to Peyton N. Clarke. The creditors filed a petition in the federal court last week to force the firm into bankruptcy. Liabilities \$46,000, and nominal assets of \$57,000 involved value.

## Buying Up Tobacco.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Jan. 27.—Henderson parties, representing the Imperial Tobacco Co., which has a controlling interest in the British tobacco trade, are here, and have rented a number of large steamships for the purpose of buying tobacco for strips.

## Local Option Bill Defeated.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 29.—The Farris local option bill, under which it was conceded all of the counties of the state except those containing big towns would go under local option, was defeated after an all day fight in the senate Thursday.

## Fine Vein of Fire Clay.

Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 29.—While drilling an oil well near Salt Lick, William Collier, an oil driller, struck what is pronounced by experts to be a fine vein of fire clay. The vein was found at a depth of 12 feet and is 35 feet thick.

## Well-Known Hotel Clerk Dead.

Paducah, Ky., Jan. 29.—Fred Hess, for many years a well-known hotel clerk, but retired in recent years, died, aged 68. He was born in Germany and had lived here since he was 2 years old. He was a bachelor.

## FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Regular Session.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Senate.—The senate Monday heard further discussion on the question of appointments to offices made during congressional recesses, listened to a speech on the isthmus canal question by Morgan and passed a number of bills of a semi-public character. As a result of the debate on the appointment question a resolution asking for specific information concerning the nomination of W. D. Cram as collector of customs at the port of Charleston, S. C., was passed. A resolution asking for similar information concerning the nomination of Brig. Gen. Wood and other army officers went over until Tuesday. Among the bills passed was one authorizing the erection of a monument to the memory of John Paul Jones.

House.—The house passed the army appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$75,000,000, after adopting a number of amendments. The provision for the consideration of the adjutant general's department and the record of the pension office of the war department into one bureau to be known as the military secretary's office, was stricken from the bill on the point of order raised by Mr. Grosvenor (O.). The item of \$400,000 for the construction of an army general hospital at Washington also went out on a point of order as did the paragraph providing for the construction of a submarine cable from Sticks to Port Lincoln. A resolution calling on the secretary of state for information as to the number of carriages maintained by the government for the state department was adopted.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Senate.—The time of the senate Tuesday was again divided between consideration of the Panama question and other subjects. There was only one speech on the canal question and it was made by Mr. Stone (Mo.), who spoke to a resolution directing the senate committee on foreign relations to make an investigation into the Panama revolt. He contended that the circumstances indicated complicity on the part of the United States in the secession of Panama and urged that in the interest of the country's good name all the facts should be known. A number of bills were passed, including one for a memorial bridge across the Potomac river at Washington.

House.—Mr. Bontelle (rep., Ill.) addressed the house for nearly two hours in a reply to statements by Mr. Williams (Miss.), the minority leader, in his "stand pat" speech of a few days ago. Mr. Williams in turn replied to Mr. Bontelle. The house had under consideration at the time the urgent deficiency bill. Mr. Bontelle received close attention of both sides of the chamber, and when he spoke of the passing of the last trace of bitterness between the north and south he was loudly applauded on both sides.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Senate.—The senate proceedings Wednesday included a speech by Mr. Simmons (N. C.) in support of the Panama canal treaty and the passage of a number of bills and resolutions. Mr. Simmons was the first democratic senator to favor the measure on the floor of the senate. He announced his disapproval of the intervention of the United States in the Panama revolt. Among the bills passed was one granting to citizens of Porto Rico and the Philippines the right to take advantage of the naturalization laws of this country, but Mr. Spooner moved to reconsider the vote, thus leaving the question undisturbed.

House.—General debate in the house on the urgent deficiency bill digressed to a discussion of political topics, the race question and aerial navigation. Mr. Burkett (Neb.) led off with a discussion of the political situation from a republican viewpoint, and Mr. Cochran (Mo.) spoke for the democrats. Mr. Wardwell (dem., Ga.) made an extended address on the race problem. Discussion of flying machines was precipitated by the report of the appropriations committee, which recommended the tabling of a resolution calling on the secretary of war for information as to expenditures that had been made in connection with flying machine tests. The resolution was tabled. C. B. Landis (rep., Ind.) closed the day in a political speech lasting an hour.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Senate.—The time of the senate Thursday was devoted to debate rather than to set speeches on the attitude of the United States towards the Panama revolution. There was a variation, however, in that the discussion also had reference to the right of the president to withhold information called for by the senate. The immediate foundation of the controversy was the democratic caucus resolution calling on the president to state whether he has yet supplied all the papers in the archives bearing upon the Panama affair. The democrats contended for the right for the senate to demand information in the possession of the executive department bearing on treaties before the senate, while the republican speakers spoke in defense of the discretion of the president to withhold information.

House.—The house for an hour was entertained by a speech by Mr. J. Adam Hede (rep., Minn.), who made his maiden effort and won his spurs. His remarks were replete with wit and humor as well as serious thought. Now and then, for purposes of illustration, he would tell a story whose recital greatly amused his auditors. He received the closest attention of republicans and democrats alike and drew laughter and applause first from one and then from the other side of the house. There also was a discussion on finance by Mr. Hill (rep., Ct.), and Mr. Williams (dem., Miss.), besides references to the Panama canal and the race problem in the south.

Convict Made Good. Washington, Jan. 29.—The Sibley bill to prohibit the purchase by the government of convict made goods was the subject of a hearing before the house committee on labor. The measure was favored by E. J. Roche, representing the A. F. of L.

Proposed New Article to Constitution. Washington, Jan. 29.—A proposed new article to the constitution was introduced by Representative McJannet, of New Jersey, prohibiting the incorporation by states of corporations to engage in business outside of state.



## A BACHELOR TEA.

Buffy, my dog—and every day we. With my three boy-dolls (take afternoon tea). Rob Roy is gay in his tartan plaid; Bobby Shuffie's not bad, as a sailor lad. And Jack—the midshipmite, trim and neat, is under the table in towly seat. Now, as dolls are not really alive, Buffy told I have to eat for the five; but we play so hard and romp about that both our appetites hold out. Sometimes we've bread with our crumbs too. Sometimes nurse brings nice things to me; but if it's crackers or just a bun, we eat it all up and have lots of fun. Buffy wags his tail and smiles at me; I tell him my secrets and pour out the tea. —Lillian Palmer Powers, in St. Nicholas.

## WHY TORTOISE WON.

Old Brother Terrapin Gives True Version of a Race of Which All Children Know.

Did you ever hear the true story of the race between the hare and the Tortoise? Old Brother Terrapin told it to me one day as I lay on my back in the grass by the pond.

"Never heard the real truth of that victory of mine, did you?" he squeaked, as he crawled up to me.

"No, never," said I; "how was it?"

"Well," he laughed, "you see, they always suppose that I won that race by keeping on plodding along at my usual gait, while old man Rabbit frisked along and fooled and wasted his time 'showing off' before the spectators.

"But it was nothing of that sort. Let me tell you at the start that all the plodding in the world without a little thought and common sense will never win anything.

"You see, I had a little bone to pick with that 'yaller' dog at 'Bill' Sykes. 'Cause one day when I was asleep he turned me over on my back, and I didn't get my footing for two days and was nearly starved, to say nothing of the work brought on the old lady and the



## HITCHED TO DOG'S TAIL.

three children. So when Mr. Rabbit and I started on that race that I had no chance to win without some little game. Just then along comes 'Bill' Sykes' 'yaller' dog.

"Mornin'," says he, "nice day for the race."

"Yes," says I, "an' if you want to see the start, sit right down where you are and you'll see a great show."

"So down he sat on his yaller tail and opened his yaller jaws and let his red tongue hang out. 'One, two, three, go,' says the starter, and just then I saw my chance and grabbed Mr. Dog's tail between my jaws. He gave one yell of terror and surprise and set off through the woods toward the goal at lightning speed, pulling me through the air after him. My! but we did fly. And when we got near the goal I let go and walked the rest. Mr. Dog was so scared he ran on home. Served him right for turning me over. But I won the race. It tells you, brains count," saying which he ambled off into the woods. —St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## PULLING TIGER'S TOOTH.

Concourageous Dentist Braves the Beast in Its Cage and Performs Hazardous Operation.

It was noticed that "Charlie Croker," a captive tiger in New York, was moping and irritable. His ill-temper, it was found, was due to the ulceration of a broken tooth. A dentist, with a sufficient accident insurance policy, was at last found who would run the risk of taking it out. The tiger was made harmless by being bound with strong ropes, and then the dentist went at his task, as set forth in the Boston Evening News.

The tiger's mouth was braced open with a piece of two by four scantling and his lower jaw well saturated with a solution of cocaine and another pain destroying drug. The dentist got his forceps on the tooth, but they slipped. He made two other attempts and each time brought away a small piece of the tooth. The tiger lay remarkably still. He pulled on the ropes that held him, but most of his strength was spent on the piece of scantling between his jaws.

The dentist said: "I'll have to use a hammer on that tooth, the forceps won't do."

He braced a three-foot piece of a plank against the tank and struck the other end of the plank twice. The plank split at the end that rested against the tank. Then a three-foot iron bar was used. It took two blows of the hammer on this bar to loosen the tooth. The tank broke and was taken out piece by piece.

Proprietor Beck, the keeper and the dentist left the cage, the ropes were taken off the tiger and he jumped to his feet. He shook himself and growled a few times to make sure he was still able to. He didn't seem to be any the worse for his experience.

## BOY KEPT HIS WORD.

Good Habits Formed in Youth Made Charles Gray a Prosperous City Business Leader.

"Charlie! Charlie!" clear and sweet as a note struck from a silver bell the voice rippled over the common.

"That's mother!" cried one of the boys, and he instantly threw down his hat and picked up his jacket and cap.

"Don't go yet!" "Have it out!" "Finish the game!" "Try it again!" cried the players in noisy chorus.

"I must go, right off, this minute. I told her that I'd come whenever she called."

"But I wouldn't be such a baby as to run the minute she called," said one. "I don't call it babyish to keep one's word to his mother. I call that manly, and the boy who doesn't keep his word to her will never keep it to anyone else—you see if he does" and he hurried away to his cottage home.

Thirty years have passed since those boys played on the common. Charlie Gray is a prosperous business man in a great city, and his mercantile friends say of him that his "word is a bond." We asked how he acquired such a reputation. His reply was: "I never broke my word when a boy, no matter how great the temptation, and the habits formed then have clung to me through life." —Baptist Chronicle.

## Making the Deaf Hear.

Dr. Marage, of Bourg-la-Reine, France, has made experiments on developing the hearing of deaf mutes, and his results have been communicated to the Academie de Medecine. Twenty-four stone-deaf children were divided by lot into two parts, and those of one group were submitted every day to the vibrations of a "vowel siren," which he has invented for this "massage" of the tympanum, or drum of the ear. At the end of six weeks all the subjects could hear sounds of musical instruments for the first time, three heard phrases spoken near the ear and two heard conversation carried on over a yard distant in the ordinary voice. The siren also enables the hearing to be measured with precision.

## An Instance of Useful Dog Traction



TOODLES is the horse, Binkle, the passenger. Tooodles doesn't like being a horse much, though; it is so humiliating to be tied up to a cart, and especially so if you have to pull about another dog you know you can whip if you can only get the chance. Tooodles looks peaceful enough, and he is gentle and affectionate with his human friends. The dogs are the playmates of a little New York boy, says the Detroit Free Press. Binkle is a very lively youngster, and most things

in life are full of interest and excitement for him. He wants to be everything that goes on. He and Tooodles are not exactly friends, merely acquaintances, and I would not trust them alone together very long for fear that one or the other would insist upon settling the question of which was the better fighter. Tooodles is well on in years, dignified, fat and indifferent; Binkle, young, slim, and always ready for play. They are both very self-contained and vain.

## A CURE FOR ECZEMA.

My baby had Eczema so bad that its head was a solid mass of scabs and its hair all came out. I tried many remedies but none seemed to do any permanent good until I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The Eczema is cured, the scabs are gone and the little one's scalp is perfectly clean and healthy, and its hair is growing beautifully again. I cannot give too much praise to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve.—Frank Farmer, Bluff City, Ky. In buying Witch Hazel Salve look out for counterfeits. DeWitt's is the original and the only one containing pure Witch Hazel. The name E. C. DeWitt & Co. is on every box. Sold by the East End Drug Co.

## Farmer's National Bank

Richmond, Ky.

Capital and Surplus \$180,000

We solicit your patronage

JAMES BENNETT, Pres.

S. S. PARKES, Cashier

## Cancer Cured!

Mr. W. W. Prickett, Smithfield, Ill., writes, Sept., 10th, 1901: "I had been suffering several years with a cancer on my face, which gave me great annoyance and unbearable itching. I was using Ballard's Snow Lintment for a sore leg, and through an accident, I rubbed some of the lintment on the cancer, and as it gave me almost instant relief, I decided to continue to use the lintment on the cancer. In a short time the cancer came out, my face healed up and there is not the slightest scar left. I have implicit faith in the merits of this preparation, and it cannot be too highly recommended." 25c, 50c and \$1.00. For sale by the East End Drug Co.

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## Escaped an Awful Fate.

Mr. H. Haggins, of Melbourne, Fla., writes, "My doctor told me I had Consumption and nothing could be done for me. I was given up to die. The offer of a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, induced me to try it. Results were startling. I am now on the road to recovery and owe all to Dr. King's New Discovery. It surely saved my life." This great cure is guaranteed for all throat and lung diseases by the East End Co., Druggists. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

## EARLY RISERS

THE FAMOUS LITTLE PILLS.

For quick relief from Biliousness, Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Dizziness, and all troubles arising from an inactive or sluggish liver. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are unequalled. They act promptly and never gripe. They are so dainty that it is a pleasure to take them. One or two act as a mild laxative; two or four act as a pleasant and effective cathartic. They are purely vegetable and absolutely harmless. They tonic the liver. YOUR DEALER CAN SUPPLY YOU. PREPARED BY E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago

## HAVE YOU INDIGESTION?

If you have Indigestion, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will cure you. It has cured thousands. It is curing people every day—every hour. You owe it to yourself to give it a trial. You will continue to suffer until you do try it. There is no other combination of digestants that digest and rebuild at the same time. Kodol does both. Kodol cures, strengthens and rebuilds. Sold by the East End Drug Co.



## BUNCHED PARAGRAPHS

RELATING TO AFFAIRS IN THIS AND ADJOINING STATES.

**Million Dollars Will Be Cost of New State Capitol**—Reported "Volcano" Found to Be an Ill-Settled—War-rant Issued For Aged Man.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 29.—The passage through the senate by unanimous vote of the house bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for a new capitol at Frankfort marked the end of a fight which had been waged for the removal of the seat of government since the days when Henry Clay came to the legislature as a representative from Lexington and started a fight which has been the cherished ambition of that city till the present session, when Lexington, Louisville and other towns joined in and aided Frankfort for the present bill.

## Three Fatally Hurt.

Middlesboro, Ky., Jan. 28.—In a head-end collision between a Southern railway and a Louisville and Nashville train here three men were fatally injured. They are: Joseph Manning, brakeman, of Middlesboro, both arms and both legs crushed, will die; Henry Barnwell, Southern fireman, of Knoxville, hurt internally, will die; Arthur Biddle, Louisville and Nashville fireman, arm broken and hurt internally. One engine and four coaches were demolished. Both trains claimed the right of way from Cumberland Gap to Middlesboro.

## Memphis Editor Dead.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 2.—A. B. Pickett, editor and publisher of the Evening Scimitar, died at Cincinnati and his remains will be brought to this city for interment. Mr. Pickett was 46 years old, and was born in Memphis. He had been in bad health for several years, and for the past few months had been able to give but little personal attention to his business. Two weeks ago he was taken to Cincinnati for treatment. His ailment was rheumatism, complicated with an affection of the heart.

## Bishop Dudley's Funeral.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 28.—On the twenty-ninth anniversary of his consecration as bishop of Kentucky the funeral services over the remains of Thomas Underwood Dudley were held here in Christ Church cathedral. The cathedral was handsomely draped in purple, the late bishop having often expressed an aversion to black. At the conclusion of the funeral services the coffin was placed in the chancel of the church, Bishop Peterkin of West Virginia conducting the burial.

## Capture the "Volcano."

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 30.—William Castle, deputy United States marshal, arrested Presley Crow and John Hildebrand on a "moonshine" raid and returned here. The prisoners were operating on Sugar Loaf mountain in Rowan county, and it is now believed that their "moonshine still" accounts for the reports of an active volcano which recently alarmed residents of that vicinity.

## Warrant for Old Man.

Owensboro, Ky., Feb. 1.—Alfred Lumm, a farmer, aged 73, is charged with criminally assaulting two little girls, 7 and 5 years of age, and the officers are making a search for him. The girls are Nina and Ruth Schauntee, children of J. B. Schauntee, at whose instigation the warrant was sworn out. Lumm is a bachelor, and has heretofore been a respected citizen.

## Hotel Destroyed.

Madisonville, Ky., Jan. 30.—The East Side hotel and the business office of the Reinecke Coal Mining company were completely destroyed and the Cumberland Presbyterian church badly damaged by fire in this city. The fire originated in the East Side hotel. No estimate has been placed on the loss. Insurance was very small on all property.

## Freedom Was Shortlived.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 1.—Howard Tapscott, the negro who purchased his freedom at St. Clairsville Friday night by shooting the Troll brothers, was caught in a saloon here by Wheeling detectives. He was taken back to St. Clairsville, given a preliminary hearing and held to await the action of the grand jury.

## Actress Sues Kentuckian.

New York, Feb. 1.—Peter Duryea, a prominent breeder of trotting horses and partner of W. E. D. Stokes in the Patches Wilkes farm at Lexington, Ky., has been made defendant in a suit brought by Sarah Madden, an actress, to recover \$50,000 for alleged breach of promise of marriage.

## Warehouse Burns.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 30.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the Dupont warehouse, B. F. Avery & Co., plows, the Metal Ware Manufacturing company and the National Metal and Machine company, lessees, were the principal losers. Total estimated loss on building and contents, \$80,000.

## Defeated the Resolution.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 30.—The senate by a vote of 23 to 9 defeated Senator Catron's resolution endorsing President Roosevelt's action in the matter of the Panama treaty. Three Democrats, Phelps, Booles and Gillenwaters, voted with the Republicans in favor of the resolution.

## Will Not Cut Miners' Wages.

Fayetteville, W. Va., Jan. 30.—At a meeting of more than 20 coal operators on New river, employing in the aggregate 9,000 miners, it was unanimously voted not to reduce the wages of miners this year. This means no strike in New river territory.

## GOVERNOR OF PHILIPPINES.

**Luke E. Wright Inaugurated With an Imposung Demonstration.**

Manila, Feb. 2.—Governor Luke E. Wright and Vice Governor Henry C. Ide were inaugurated here. There was an imposing demonstration, including a brilliant military pageant, 3,000 troops being in line. After taking the oath of office Governor Wright delivered his inaugural address. It was a speech dealing with the most important interests of the islands. Governor Wright invited attention to the improvements that had been accomplished in the Philippines under American rule, and declared his intention of adhering to the principles of the Taft administration. He urged Americans to establish cordial personal and business relations with the Filipinos, who must constitute their chief customers.

## Will Contest Probable.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 30.—By his will Captain Daniel G. Parr, who died here recently, leaves immediately \$400,000 in personality, and after the death of his last grandchild \$450,000 in realty, or his entire estate, toward the establishment and maintenance of "Parr's Rest," a refuge for old and infirm women. Captain Parr refrained from making a will until a short time ago, when, after seeing an aged woman, poorly clad and sick, he remarked, "a refuge which would make unnecessary such suffering as that woman's would be worth half a hundred Carnegie libraries." Captain Parr was 79 years of age. His legal heirs will probably contest the will.

## For Mock Battle Grounds.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Lieutenant General Chaffee as chief of staff has made a report to the secretary of war, which will be transmitted to congress, urging an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for the purchase of four tracts of ground, one in each of the four quarters of the United States, for military maneuvers. General Chaffee says that experience shows that it is not possible to rent suitable tracts. He says investigation indicates a desirable locality in the Conewago valley in Pennsylvania, one near West Point, Ky., and one in California. The tracts desired must be from seven to eight miles long and from three to four miles wide.

## Barges Adrift.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 1.—The Cruiser, which, with the Sprague, escaped from the ice with slight damage, fought desperately in the ice for hours and rescued several barges of coal which were going down the river in the great field of ice now passing. Three barges were landed opposite the city and one at a point below. If they can be held to resist further assault of the ice the owners will be saved a large amount of money. Three barges got away. Many others are coming. The barges are part of the Pumpkin Patch fleet of 61 pieces which broke loose a few days ago near Louisville, Ky.

## Deadly Battle With Lion.

St. Louis, Jan. 30.—During an exhibition at the zoological garden a lion known as Caesar attacked Keeper Steve Lawrence. The lion had only recently been received and Keeper Lawrence had entered the cage to make it perform some tricks. Caesar sprang at Lawrence and almost decapitated him of clothing. He was fighting for his life when a policeman rushed in and shot the lion to death.

## Towboat a Total Loss.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 2.—It is thought the towboat Bellevue, which was sunk by the ice, will be a total loss. The swift current is sending huge cakes of ice against the boat, and it has been found impossible to get men to work in an effort to raise her, owing to the condition of the river.

## Aged Banker Dead.

Danville, Ky., Feb. 1.—Thomas McRoberts, vice president of the Farmers' National bank of this city and the wealthiest man in this locality, died at his home here Sunday. He was in his eighty-eighth year and had held many places of distinction. His estate is valued at a half million.

## Vessels Damaged by Ice.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 30.—Steamers Cruiser and Sprague are at the mouth of Green river, badly damaged by floating ice. It is feared they will be lost. Six miles above this point the Crescent City was struck by an ice floe and a part of her hull torn away. The river is 29 feet rising.

## Wrote Confederate War Song.

New York, Jan. 28.—Mrs. Annie Chambers Ketchum, author of "The Bonnie Blue Flag," one of the popular war songs of the Confederacy, as well as of many other poems and prose writings, died in St. Vincent's hospital after less than a week's illness in her eightieth year.

## Prisoner Burned to Death.

Madisonville, Ky., Feb. 2.—News was received here of the burning of the prison at Dawson Springs, this county, and that a man by the name of Egbert, confined on minor charges, was burned to death. The fire originated from a stove in the prison.

## Two Killed and One Wounded.

Barbourville, Ky., Feb. 2.—In a fight at Wilton, a mining town, Deputy Matthew Helton shot and killed David and Thomas Fletcher and fatally wounded a man named Brock. The trouble was over serving a writ. Helton fled.

## Hanna Cannot Accept.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 2.—In the senate the reply of Senator M. A. Hanna to the invitation to address the legislature was read. The senator thanks the legislature for the invitation, but finds it impossible to accept.

## Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Harvey Ramsay left here last Friday for Flat River, Mo., where he has employment.

S. M. Wylie, of Grayson, Carter county, paid a visit this week to his son, John, who is in school here.

Mr. Hardin Wilson, of Louisville, was a visitor here Thursday, Friday and Saturday the guest of his son, Wayne, who is employed in the bank here.

Eld. H. W. Elliott, State evangelist of Christian churches of Kentucky, will occupy Bro. Derthick's pulpit Sunday morning. We hope all members may be able to hear Bro. Elliott as well as many others.

Joe Hampton, wife, and three children, of Clinax, were the guests Saturday and Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Brewer and family on Mt. Vernon Avenue, visiting with their son, Thurma, who is in school here and boards at Mr. Brewer's.

S. McGuire has just returned from a trip to Hazel Green, Wolfe county, taking orders for spectacles. He reports a good business, having taken 24 prescription orders besides numerous orders for reading glasses. His "ad" appears in another column.

The last flag, betokening smallpox in the village of Berea, was removed Saturday, so that there is not now a single case. By the end of this week the last cases in this end of the county will be out and it is not apprehended that any new cases will materialize.

The resolution offered in the Kentucky legislature by Senator Burman, of Richmond, appropriating \$2,000 for a monument to mark the site of the old fort at Boonesboro, this county, was passed Friday by a vote of 23 to 2, after an eloquent speech by the Senator in support of his resolution.

The Baptist church house is being papered this week by the Van Winkle Bros., who have very generously donated their labor. The Ladies' Missionary society put down a nice carpet on the rotum last week. These improvements greatly add to the interior appearance of the building.

Rev. H. M. Shouse and his bride arrived here yesterday on the 1:15 p. m. train from the North, and were greeted at the station by a large number of the members of the Baptist church. They have spent the last week as guests of Mrs. Shouse's parents at Versailles. Ky. Mr. and Mrs. Shouse will reside in the Fee house.

Mrs. Alice Coyle, formerly a resident here but now residing at Dow, Indian Territory, has just recovered from an illness which necessitated a surgical operation. Dr. Pigg, a former practitioner in Berea, was one of the attendant surgeons. Dr. Pigg now enjoys a lucrative practice at South McAlester, I. T., where he is located.

A large majority of the business houses here were closed yesterday from 9 to 10:30 o'clock a. m., again from 2:30 to 4:00 o'clock p. m., and for the day at 6:30 o'clock, on account of the mid-week sabbath in connection with the revival services now being held. Three services were held at the Tabernacle corresponding to the hours named.

E. T. Fish was in Frankfort Monday looking after the interest of his brother, Dr. C. A. Fish, who is an applicant for the position of prison physician, with good prospects of receiving the appointment. Dr. Fish, who is well known here, after completing his medical course with high honors, has gained a large practice in Frankfort in less than the two years he has resided there.

## College Items

HERE AND THERE

The date for the joint debate between Phi Delta and Alpha Zeta Literary societies draws on apace, and interest is increasing. Nearly every one is taking sides, and to meet their needs Mrs. Bettie Mason has laid in a large supply of society colors.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Johnson have gone to housekeeping in Indianapolis, Indiana. Mrs. Johnson was formerly Miss Anna B. McEln, of this place, and for several years a student in

Berea College. She became Mrs. Johnson on Thanksgiving day last.

Dr. Geo. A. Hubbell, of New York City, recently elected vice-president of this institution, arrived Tuesday to take up his work. He was met at the train by a delegation from the faculty, a large number of students and the college band. The college yells were mingled with the music by the band. Dr. Hubbell was driven at once to President Frost's, but the band had preceded him, and from the veranda they played several stirring pieces. Dr. Hubbell was accompanied by John Lyuch and John Gerdes, both of New York City, who will take up studies in the college department.

## Hearing on House Bill No. 25.

President and Mrs. Frost went to Frankfort to attend the first hearing before the Educational Committee on House Bill No. 25, which is aimed at Berea College.

The bill is in charge of its author, Carl Day, of Breathitt county, who was in frequent consultation with his friend, Judge Hargis, the two supping together at the Capitol hotel.

Contrary to all precedent, the Committee refused a public hearing, and admitted none of the opponents of the bill at the first session. Three citizens of Berea were there to furnish the Committee a pretext for doing what the baser elements of their party are clamoring for them to do.

When the opponents of the bill were finally permitted to appear, President Frost read a Remonstrance from the Faculty and teachers of Berea, and the Hon. Curtis F. Burnam gave a most convincing address, showing the unreasonableness, the illegality, and the folly of the proposed law.

Hon. Guy W. Mallon, a prominent Democrat of Cincinnati, and a trustee of the College, also spoke with great ability. In conclusion a lady whose home is temporarily in Frankfort, asked permission to say a good word regarding Berea's good work, and told of the young men who had come to Berea with revolvers and returned with testaments.

When the representations made by the friends of the bill at the private hearing were published in the papers it aroused great indignation in Madison County. As a partial righting of a great wrong papers were at once started in Berea and Richmond refuting the impressions then given. These papers with the following heading, are being signed by practically everybody, and numerous letters are being written.

"Fearing that erroneous and unjust impressions, to an extent unknown to us, have been made upon the Legislature by representations privately made and partly published, we the undersigned, long time residents of Berea and vicinity, wish to testify that we know the Faculty and trustees of Berea College to be honorable and upright people, eminently qualified for their work and devoted to it with the highest spirit of conscientiousness and patriotism."

We testify that they have been devoted and watchful regarding the manners and morals of all the young people under their charge and eminently successful, not only in guarding against any improprieties or misconduct, but also in instilling the principles of honor and religion.

We earnestly remonstrate against any action which could hinder the great and growing work of the institution."

## A Tight Chest.

Caused from heavy colds, often leads to Pneumonia. Paracanth will relieve this condition instantly. When applied it stimulates the circulation and draws out all inflammation. You don't take it; rub it on. Don't delay. Get a bottle and use it to-day.

## To Distribute Surplus.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Representative Maddox of Georgia introduced a bill providing for the per capita distribution of not to exceed \$25,000,000 of the surplus in the treasury among the states and territories for the construction and maintenance of post roads.

## Stop Snoring.

Open up the nose and head by using Paracanth. A positive cure for catarrh of the head and nose. Discharge from the ears can be cured quickly by using this wonderful medicine.

## It Begins To-Day



It is no overpraise to say that in literary quality, sustained dramatic interest and that in its pathos and humor it is far beyond all save perhaps two or three books that have been published within the last half dozen years.—The Boston Transcript.

Here is one of the truly great romances in our English language. It has dramatic force and poetic quality. It stirs the emotions and satisfies the intellect. In "The Mississippi Bubble" the 18th century men and women seem genuinely fresh and blood. The book is both an art and a combined.—The Boston Journal.

"The Mississippi Bubble," by Emerson Hough, recalls from an exciting period of French history the young Scotchman John Law. A genius in finance, he has been handed down by tradition as a swindler who wrecked the French treasury and thousands of private fortunes. Mr. Hough does him justice by telling the true story of the great enterprise which gave the novel its title, but Law's career was so adventurous and so full of romantic and startling incidents that the story is an exciting and well-sustained novel.—The New Era Magazine.

NOT ONE OF OUR READERS CAN AFFORD TO LOSE A LINE OF THIS REMARKABLE

## HISTORICAL NOVEL

IN WHICH THE LOUISIANA TERRITORY PLAYS SO IMPORTANT A PART

Be Sure and Read the Opening Chapters in this Issue

Challenge from the East End Drug Co. Offer to Refund Money if Dr. Howard's Specific Will Not Cure Any Case of Constipation or Dyspepsia.

The East End Drug Co. are seeking the worst case of dyspepsia or constipation in Berea or vicinity to test Dr. Howard's new specific for the cure of these diseases.

So confident are they that this remarkable medicine will effect a lasting cure in a short time that they offer to refund the money should it not be successful.

In order to secure the quickest possible introduction the East End Drug Co. will sell a regular fifty cent package of this medicine at half price—25 cents.

This specific of Dr. Howard's will cure sick headache, dizzy feelings, constipation, dyspepsia, and all forms of malaria and liver trouble. It does not simply give relief for a time; it makes permanent and complete cures. It will regulate the bowels, tone up the whole intestinal tract, give you an appetite, make food taste good and digest well, and increase vigor. Joy and happiness will take the place of that "don't care whether I live or die" feeling.

Take advantage of East End Drug Co.'s challenge and secure a bottle of Dr. Howard's specific at half price, with their personal guarantee to refund your money if it does not help you.

## A State Bank

This you know, is a State Bank. It is under the direct supervision of the banking department of Kentucky. It invites your patronage.

## THE BEREA BANK

# DR. FENNER'S Kidney Backache Cure

Also Purifies the Blood. Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a lifetime curing just such cases as yours. All consultations are FREE. "I have been a sufferer from rheumatism for 10 years and have often been confined to the house and sometimes to my bed for several days. I commenced taking Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure when I was suffering intensely. It afforded relief at once. I now feel as well as I ever have in my life." ADA BLACKWELL, Kansas City, Mo.

"I suffered from kidney and bladder trouble until life was not worth living. I began using Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure and in a short time noticed a great improvement. I was soon permanently cured." HOWARD MITCHELL, Kansas City, Mo.

Get Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure at all drug stores, 50c and \$1. Ask for Dr. Fenner's Almanac or Cook Book—Free.

Write or Call on  
**HARBER and HUGUELY,**  
Main Street, Richmond, Ky.,  
for prices on Oats, Clover, Timothy,  
and other Field Seeds and  
Grasses.—Phone 35.

## Great Reduction Sale.

Of Shoes, Hats, and Men's Furnishings for the next 20 days for cash. This sale includes the famous W. L. Douglas shoes

Men's \$5.00 Shoes .....	\$3 95	Ladies' 3 00 Shoes, except	
" 4 00 Boots.....	3 15	Queen Quality .....	2 45
" 3 50 Shoes .....	2 95	" 2 50 Shoes .....	2 15
" 3 00 Shoes .....	2 45	" 1 50 Shoes .....	1 20
" 1 75 Shoes .....	1 35	Misses' 2 00 Shoes .....	1 65
Boys' 2 50 Shoes .....	2 15	" 1 25 Shoes .....	1 05
" 2 00 Shoes .....	1 65	Children's 1 50 Shoes.....	1 20
" 1 50 Shoes .....	1 20	" 1 25 Shoes.....	1 05

Don't forget reduced prices on Hats, Underwear, shirts, etc. **Rice & Arnold, Main Street, Richmond,**



## The Simple Life

By DR. R. A. WHITE,  
Prominent Universalist Pastor, of Chicago.



CULTIVATE simplicity, live within your means, follow your own tastes, and act like sane human beings instead of the crazy, jaded, overworked, overplayed, overdressed set we are. The modern tendency is to become enmeshed in a complication of wants, necessities and confusions, like a fly in a web.

The mere struggle for existence has become woefully complicated. Business has taken on such complexities as to rob it of pleasure and threaten it with constant uncertainty. Our pleasures are complex. Simple entertainment no longer satisfies. The stage, the press, art, fiction, and music are all in a mad rush to create or find new sensations for restless, dissatisfied patronage, burdened with many cares and oppressed by an indescribable ennui.

Simple, tasteful dress scarcely exists; we are an overdressed people, ruled by the latest convention of dressmakers.

We are mad over superfluous wants. The people worry most over nonessential things. No one is any happier under these conditions. Every one has a look of care. Our women are not rosy and contented looking. Our young men breed wrinkles early.

In dress we are automatons, prancing, at the nod of tailor, dressmaker, or milliner. If the milliner says hats up, the average woman turns hats up. If the milliner says hats down, down they go. If our tailor says a long coat is the thing, we wear a long coat though the heavens fall, and vice versa. A dress suit before six o'clock is a scandal, anything else after six is a crime. Men and women who dress to suit themselves and be comfortable are freaks.

To keep up appearances, people wear clothes which they have not paid for and cannot afford. To march with the procession, people eat food for which they have not paid the grocer, live in houses with rent in arrears, affect a style of life they have no visible means of supporting. Lying at our present pace is responsible for most of our modern crime. From the snare of small debts, brought on by expensive living, many a man seeks to escape by certain speculations and finally by certain peculations.

There are a few Jean Valjeans who steal bread to keep a sister and her children alive. Only now and then is a man a thief for necessity's sake. Your young desperadoes of the Indiana dugout have not stolen and murdered for the necessities or the essentials of life, but for its unwholesome superfluities.

## Disruption of the Home Not Threatened

By MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY.



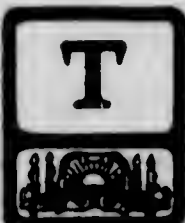
The home life may change, but it will not be disrupted. Nothing can destroy the home life. The more women become the equals of men and the more they are considered and treated as equals the stronger will the home life become. Women in the home used to be considered as dependents; I might almost say as incubators. Now, with their increased education, ability and opportunities, they are better able to make the home life what it should be. It is not simply breadmaking, mending and dishwashing that make the home; women of to-day are being trained to preside in the home with skill and science, and naturally they are better able to improve the home life, to raise its standard, to make it ideal.

The increasing activity of women in all branches of industry is simply the result of our improved civilization. Women are but following their work from the home to the shop and factory. Weaving and spinning used to be women's work in the home; now this is done in the factory, and the women are there doing it. So it is also with much of what used to be considered the real housework; even the preparation of food for the table is almost taken out of the home. We buy hams already cooked and other meats already for the table; our cereals are half-cooked when we buy them; the baker's shop has reduced the baking in the home. The home life is being simplified, the work is being taken away and women are going out to do it, and those who don't go out to work are able to give their time and attention to other things.

But because our daily life is now on a more economical and scientific basis, it is no reason why it should disrupt or lessen the unity of home life. It has changed, and will change, but the change is in the line of progress. Girls are now being trained for special vocations; if they prefer housework, and many of them doubtless will, they will be educated for it; but if they choose to be lawyers, doctors, architects, merchants, electricians, engineers or lecturers, there is no reason why they should mutilate a dinner, and thus deprive a capable cook of a chance to earn a living; or why they should rob a dressmaker, by their amateur cutting and sewing, or a milliner by attempting to create their own bonnets.

## The Curse of Our Country

By PROF. GEORGE TURNBULL,  
of Yale University.



THE GREATEST curse of this country is the terrible greed for gold, the hoarding of money. The grade classes are so tightly drawn at the present time that a break is bound to come soon. The greatest national crime is insolence, and Great Britain, Germany, and also our own United States can be charged with it in particular. Although these countries are to-day the most successful in commerce, let them not forget that Rome and Spain were far more powerful in days gone by than they, yet through insolence they fell. The crisis that is rapidly coming to a climax in the far east should be left severely alone by these three nations. The meddlers who interfere in the nation's name only seek for personal glory and achievements instead of the country's honor.

The worst existing troubles in the United States and England are self-indulgence and high living, which will eventually bring ruin to any powerful nation. Our millionaires believe they can violate any law and get free by the use of their gold. Uncover the secret chambers of the high official offices and you will find they do not declare war on another country for the sake of right or justice, but for personal gain to further ambitions which only hinder a country's further development in scientific branches.

## AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

### THE BROWNLOW BILL.

It Advocates the Kind of "Paternalism" Which Will Make Our Country Prosperous.

Some very worthy people with irreproachable intentions profess alarm at the purposes and provisions of the Brownlow good roads bill because it savors of paternalism. To hear them expatiate on that dread evil with which the country is threatened by this bill one with humorous susceptibilities and a logical sense cannot fail to be amused. What is this awful bogie man thus invoked to frighten people into an unreasonable apprehension just as children are made tractable after dark by weird and supernatural suggestion?

Paternalism is the exercise in government of those methods which a fa-



WALTER D. BROWNLOW.  
(Author of the National Aid Good Roads Bill.)

ther with good instincts practices towards his children. In the domestic sphere it is always commended, because it is humane and decent and produces only happiness and good. It is really the measure of efficiency and perfection in free government. "Of the people, by the people, for the people" History contains no record of any savage tribe with a geological survey, a census bureau, weather bureau, department of commerce and labor, or a division distributing seeds, potatoes and turnips free through its post office, or even with a post office to distribute them through Government of the people, by a tyrant, with a club, always lacks the alarming attributes of paternalism.

The framers of our national constitution, realizing that they were preparing an instrument by which the people of that and coming time were to evolve the most perfect and effective government on this earth, incorporated into that instrument all the paternalism feasible at that period of human knowledge, and provided for advance in knowledge by incorporating a provision empowering congress to legislate for the "general welfare." It is a fact that nearly all the progress we have made in that government has been in improving and adding paternalistic features. In this year of grace, 1904, we shall expend in the United States and our insular possessions practically \$150,000,000 for our postal service alone, and that is typical paternalism.

The most beneficent way in which a kind father can assist his children is by helping them to help themselves. That is the principle of the Brownlow bill in so far as it involves any paternalism. A very interesting precedent for government assistance and stimulus to a state, in a matter which the state could not have carried out alone, has been afforded in California. The Fifty-sixth congress appropriated \$100,000, to be used in conjunction with an equal amount appropriated by the legislature of California, to construct a dam across the narrows of the Yuba river, one of the tributaries of the Sacramento. Hydraulic mining, one of the industries which had made California known as the "golden state," had been paralyzed by a decree of the United States court, enjoining all hydraulic mining on the head waters of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers. The debris washed down from the banks of gravel, which had been dissolved to get their hidden gold, had been carried down by the waters and deposited upon the lowlands. Farms had been destroyed, cities had watched the rivers flowing by gradually raised until their bottoms were far above the streets and inundation prevented only by high levees. The only method by which such damage could be prevented and the industry resumed was to build a dam and, by thus holding back the water, making a settling pond. To do this on a sufficiently extensive scale to afford satisfactory and adequate relief required a greater expenditure than California felt that it could afford.

She appealed to congress to help her with the burden and congress responded. The dam is being built. Great benefits are anticipated. It is expected that the object lesson thus afforded will induce the expenditure of much state and private money for a similar purpose and that the government, having thus helped the people to help themselves in this way, need not be called on further.

It is not true that any kind of salt will do for dairy butter. Salt has a great deal to do with the quality and keeping properties of butter. Only the best should, therefore, be used. It may cost a trifle more to buy it, but the return will make up for that in a short time.

### MANAGING A HEIFER.

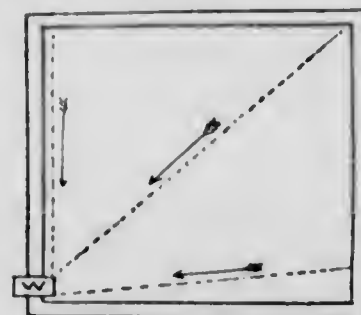
Much of the Young Animal's Success as a Dairy Cow Depends on a Correct Start.

No matter how well a heifer is backed up by the milking qualities of ancestors, much of her success as a dairy cow depends on getting her rightly started. Accordingly, though kept in a thrifty condition, she should not be encouraged to fatten while growing. Just when growth be attained all her surplus food goes to fat. It is advisable to have her freshen as soon as she is two years old, if not a little before, and, generally speaking, the calf removed the moment it is born—if possible so she will not see it, least of all touch it. Given, then, two quarts of sweetened and salted oatmeal, or linseed gruel, including drinking water with the chill taken off, she should four hours later be milked and the calf fed. That the milking may be nothing new to her, her udder and teats should have been previously handled, and even some milk drawn every night and morning if the udder happens to be too full for a few days before the calf is dropped. During this critical period she might be fed a moderate grain ration twice a day, composed of bran and corn meal, but if her udder should be closely watched, to see if it becomes hard and hot; in that case it should be bathed in warm water and rubbed with a camphorated preparation and the grain ration, of course, stopped. Assuming, however, that she freshens in every respect without mishap, in a week or two her food should be steadily but slightly increased, with the milking done by the same person at regular hours. The object should be to make her maintain a good flow for a long time or until she calves again, if possible, and if she seems capable of enduring this treatment, she should be liberally fed. While the practice of continuous milking from year to year is not to be advocated, since, as a rule, cows do better work and produce stronger progeny when given a chance to build up for a month or six weeks before parturition, it is policy to establish in the heifer, if one can, the habit of long milking which will go with her through life.—Agricultural Epitomist.

### ICE HOUSE DRAINAGE.

A Simple System Which is Said to Prevent Rapid Melting of Ice Most Effectively.

Unless good drainage is provided for the ice house the ice will melt away much faster. In a hardpan soil, the drains may be laid as indicated by the



ICE HOUSE DRAINS.

arrows and sloped to a central point, where the surrounding ground is lowest. It should be carried far enough outside to lead off the water. If a gravity or sandy soil, no precaution is necessary, as water will leach away quickly.—S. Maxwell, in Farm and Home.

### DAIRY AND LIVE STOCK.

If the hay had been sprinkled, the dust would not keep that horse coughing.

Encourage the dog and the cat. Feed them well and give them good care. They are useful on the farm.

Good friend, raise your own mutton. If there is a single good reason why you should not we should like to know what it is.

Sheep will eat hay that is half weeds. Yes, but that is not the kind of feed they ought to have. Weeds and good solid feed do not go together, any more than clear Johnny-cake and good health do with the men folks.

Most any man can get up in the morning and throw a lot of hay into the manger for his cows. But that is not dairying. Dairying means care as well as feeding. Study, as well as getting up at four o'clock in the morning. Gentleness and patience, no less than the heavier tasks connected with a herd of cows from which one hopes to make his living.—Farm Journal.

### Rising an Ornamental Crab.

This variety has been in cultivation for a number of years and originated in Illinois. Tree rapid, vigorous grower, forming an upright, spreading head. Tree 25 inches in circumference at base, 22 inches at head. Generally free from disease. First bloom was noted in 1892, a few fruits were produced this year, and in 1895 the trees bore a heavy crop. This variety has continued to be productive, bearing good crops in 1897, 1898 and 1901. Thirteen bushels were picked from two trees in 1899. Fruit of good size for a Siberian crab; oblate in form, dull in color, and of poor quality. We do not recommend this variety. However, it is a beautiful ornamental when in full bloom and for that purpose has some value.—Report of Virginia Station.

### Cow Stables in Holland.

In Holland many of the cow stables are attached to the residences in which the owners live. The stables are in front. These stables are usually well-built structures, but have few desirable features in the way of light and ventilation. However, as the Dutch stable is part of the house, it has to be kept clean, no matter how great the labor required to accomplish this. This is the more necessary, as the cows have to occupy their stalls continuously throughout the winter months.

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1855

PLACES THE BEST EDUCATION IN REACH OF ALL.

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Trade Schools—Carpentry, Printing, Housework, Nursing (two years).

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Music—Choral (free), Reed Organ, Vocal, Piano, Theory.

We are here to help all who will help themselves toward a Christian education. Our instruction is a free gift. Students pay a small incidental fee to meet expenses of the school apart from instruction, and must also pay for board in advance. Expenses for term (12 Weeks) may be brought within \$24.00, about \$15 to be paid in advance. The School is endorsed by Baptists, Christians (Disciples), Congregationalists, Methodists, Presbyterians, and good people of all denominations.

For INFORMATION and FRIENDLY ADVICE address the SECRETARY.

WILL C. GAMBLE, Berea, Madison County, Ky.

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## Madison County Roller Mills

Manufacturers Fancy Roller Flour  
Corn Meal Ship Stuffs Crushed Corn, Etc.  
Our "GOLD DUST" Roller Flour will be hard to beat  
"PRIDE OF MADISON" is another Excellent Flour

Potts & Duerson,  
Whites Station, Ky.

### NECESSARY EXPENDITURES FOR ONE TERM—12 Weeks.

SCHOOL EXPENSES—due first day of term.  
College, Acad. & Ap. Sc. Model  
Lat. Norm. Normal Schools  
A Gram.

Incidental	50	50	50	50
Fee	25	25	25	25
Hospital Fee	25	25	25	25
Books, paper	25	25	25	25
Estimated	25	25	25	25
Total school expenses	900	900	900	900

For piano, stenography and other extras see Special Expenses below.

LIVING EXPENSES—Board due in advance by month; Room rent by term.

Board, room, fuel and lights \$21 for fall and spring (\$1.75 a week); \$24 for winter term (\$2.00 a week).

Board in the village—allowed in approved places—varies in price according to accommodations furnished.

To be paid the first day (including the \$1 deposit) in Collegiate Department \$20.00; Academy and Latin Normal \$10.00; Applied Science, Normal and A Grammar \$17.25; Model Schools \$15.20. In winter \$1.80 more for each. No student can be received who fails to make this advance payment.

Total Ordinary Expenses for 12 Weeks are seen to be: In Collegiate Department \$30.00; Academy and Latin Normal \$20.00; Applied Science, Normal and A Grammar \$27.00; Model Schools \$25.00. In winter three dollars more for each.

Students paying board and room rent in full for a term at the beginning receive a discount of fifty cents.

Students duly excused before the end of a term receive back an equitable portion of the money they have advanced.

### SPECIAL EXPENSES.

Piano, Vocal or Special Theory (24 lessons, 1 hour, class of three)	7.00
Organ, Violin, etc. (24 lessons, class of three)	6.00
Stenography or Typewriting, per term	5.00
Class work in Harmony	3.00
Use of Piano or Typewriter 1 hr. a day	2.50
Use of organ 1 hr. a day	2.00
Rent of Music Library, per term	1.00
Chemical Laboratory, according to material and breakage, about	50
Physical and Microscopical Laboratories, per term	1.00
Materials in drawing, per term	1.00
Examination, except on appointed days	25
Graduation Fee, with degree with diploma	3.00
	5.00

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### Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newspapers.

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### LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Time Table in Effect May 24, 1903.

Going North. Trains 4, Daily.  
Leave Berea..... 3:20 a. m.  
Arrive Richmond..... 3:52 a. m.  
Arrive Paris..... 5:05 a. m.  
Arrive Cincinnati..... 7:30 a. m.

Going North. Trains 8, Daily.  
Leave Berea..... 12:55 p. m.  
Arrive Richmond..... 1:25 p. m.  
Arrive Paris..... 3:18 p. m.  
Arrive Cincinnati..... 6:00 p. m.

Going North. Trains 1, Daily.  
Leave Berea..... 1:11 p. m.  
Arrive Livingston..... 2:05 p. m.

Going North. Trains 5, Daily.  
Leave Berea..... 11:24 p. m.  
Arrive Livingston..... 12:30 a. m.

Trains No. 1 and No. 5 make connection at Livingston for Jellico and the South with No 24 and No. 27.

W. H. BOWER, Ticket Agent.

The Citizen from now until January 1, 1903, with picture and special numbers, \$1.



## EDITOR'S COLUMN.

This week and hereafter the instructions to subscribers will be found on page four, first column, followed by a business and professional directory which we feel sure will be appreciated both by reader and advertiser.

Our offer of the AMERICAN FARMER free for one year is extended this week to March 1st, in order that many others may take advantage of it in addition to the many that have already done so.

Do not fail to read the opening chapters of our great serial story, THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, which appear in this issue. The publisher's price of the story in book form is \$1.25, so that our readers are getting more than the cost of a year's subscription to THE CITIZEN in this one story alone. As to its merits, read the press notices in our "ad" on page six.

In addition to the editorial of last week we publish on page 7 of this issue a second article on the Brownlow Good Roads bill. Be sure to read it.

## Sample Copies.

A large number of sample copies of THE AMERICAN FARMER are being sent out. If you do not receive one, drop us a postal. Remember we are giving THE AMERICAN FARMER free for one year to all those answering our "ad" on page 3. Cut out, fill in and mail the coupon to-day.

## Bargains.

The following bargains are for either old or new subscribers to THE CITIZEN. If your subscription is paid up you will be given credit for one year from its present expiration date, whatever it is.

## Bargain No. One.

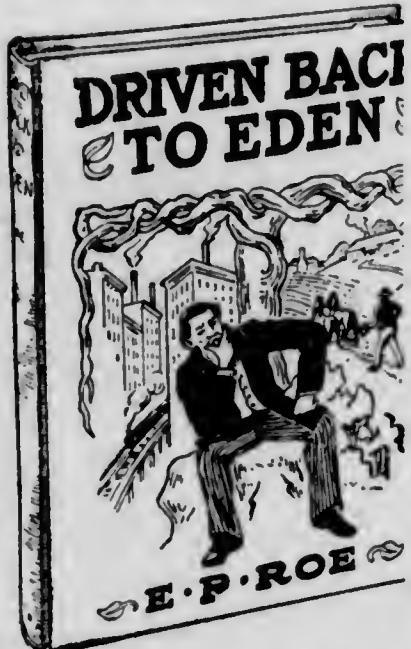
The Citizen,	\$1.00
The American Farmer,	.50
The Toledo Blade,	1.00
Total regular price,	\$2.50
Our Bargain Price	\$1.25

## Bargain No. Two.

The Citizen,	\$1.00
The American Farmer,	.50
The Union Gospel News,	.50
"Driven Back to Eden,"	\$1.25
Total regular price,	\$3.25
Our Bargain Price	\$1.60

The UNION GOSPEL NEWS is a 16-page religious paper which is strictly non-denominational and filled each week with such matter as will be appreciated by the entire family. The regular subscription price is 50c per year.

"DRIVEN BACK TO EDEN" is a large book, the regular publisher's price of which is \$1.25. It is a cleverly told story by the noted author, E. P. Roe, and holds the attention of the reader from first to last. It is written in language so simple that a small child will clearly understand, and will be of absorbing interest to growing boys. It shows the attractive side of farm life, and has a strong moral purpose.



The book is one that it would be well to read aloud to the family. The story is told of how step by step this city family, by combined effort, made a home in the country, a home where wealth was regained, and where only happiness prevailed.

THE CITIZEN is anxious to have every subscriber read this great story, and so makes the extraordinary offer above.

Address James M. Racer, Berea, Ky.

CUT OUT, FILL IN AND MAIL TODAY.

## COUPON.

I enclose \$... for Bargain No. ...

Name .....

Postoffice .....

State .....

## Eastern Kentucky News

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

MADISON COUNTY.  
DREYFUS.

Jan. 29.—Mrs. Lewis Sandlin, of Lexington, formerly of this place, is very sick with pneumonia and is not expected to live.—Leonard Morris, of McKee, is visiting J. K. Sandlin this week.—Mrs. Tom Young gave the young folks a social Wednesday night and quite an enjoyable time was had.—Mr. L. C. Powell and J. K. Sandlin made a business trip to Berea Saturday night. While there, their horses were taken and ridden to some unknown point and back to Berea and turned loose. It was several days before they found them.—Geo. Sparks and family have moved into the city, where Mr. Sparks is one of the firm of Sandlin & Sparks.—Dan Sandlin, one of our former merchants here, is moving to Wagersville, Ky., this week.—W. F. Kidd, the popular salesman for Curry, Tunis & Norwood, of Lexington, Ky., passed through our town last week.—Miss Sallie Young and Wm. Herd left for Jackson, Ky., Wednesday.—Miss Bertie Holland visited Miss Sallie Linn over Sunday.

## NOTE.

Feb. 1.—The Sunday-school, of this place, which was closed on account of smallpox, will meet again Sunday.—Rev. Derthick and Joe Coyle, of Berea, called on Andrew Garrett Saturday afternoon. Dr. Pittman, of this place, has returned home after an extended visit to friends in Bell county.—Rev. Griffus, of Climax, will fill his regular appointment at this place, Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night.—Willie Flinchum, who was thought to have smallpox, is out again.—Lenord Garrett and wife, of Hamilton, Ohio, are visiting parents at this place.—Lloyd Campbell is very low with typhoid fever. His father, who has also been very low, is thought to be improving, while a second son is down with same, but not so dangerous at this writing.—Misses Agnes and Gussie Rucker spent Sunday with Sodie and Gracie Roberts.—V. T. Roberts and family, of this place, will move near Lexington about the tenth of February, where he will engage in farming.—Whit Green and Sherman Settle, of Big Hill, spent Sunday with friends at this place.—Miss Sarah Pittman, of this place, was married in Richmond Thursday to Mr. W. Goodman, of Bell county.—Laurance and Lenord Garrett went to Lexington Monday on business.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.  
BOONE.

Feb. 1.—The protracted meetings at Fairview closed Wednesday night.—Rev. J. W. Lambert filled his appointment at Clear Creek Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Wren visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Watkins Saturday night.—Mrs. Jannie Thomas of this place is visiting her son at Orlando.—Miss Julia Singleton, of Berea, visited friends and relatives at this place last week.—Mrs. Etta Lambert and baby Renbie visited Mrs. Ida Wren Sunday.—G. L. Wren went to Berea on business Saturday.—D. C. Pullins of Conway was here on business this week.—D. N. Williams, of Mt. Vernon, was here looking after some timber that has been cut on the Scroggins land.—Mrs. Susan Wren and Mrs. Ida Wren went to Rockford Saturday on business.

## ROCKFORD.

Feb. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Martin visited Mr. and Mrs. Stepper Sunday. While P. S. Callihan was at Conway on business last Thursday, his house was burned to the ground. Nothing was saved. It is supposed to have caught from the chimney.—James Hamons has moved to William Linville's farm.—Miss Ella Lake is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hamons, this week.—Mr. William Hain, of Richmond, is dead.—T. C. Viars and daughter are back at home after a two weeks' visit at Berea.—The drummers are very thick, we think it will be a good year for the bad weather does not stop them.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Lambert, a boy.

## DISPUTANTA.

Feb. 1.—L. T. Stewart, of Wildie, was up Friday. He expects to put a saw mill at the old Gadd farm.—Chas. Abney, of Louisville, traveling salesman for Carter Dry Goods Co., was through Saturday. He is selling to all the merchants.—Geo. Gatliff, of Goochland, was over on business Saturday. A party from Berea came

over in this vicinity last Saturday.—Willis Shearer and son, Doan, were on Brush Creek Sunday.—J. E. Hammond has moved to the Wm. Linville farm.—Born to the wife of Thomas Gadd, a fine girl, on the 28th.—Mrs. Mary Reynolds was visiting on Brush Creek last week.—Born to the wife of Thomas Loman, a fine girl.

JACKSON COUNTY.  
CLOVER BOTTOM.

Jan. 28.—Miss Norah Bicknell of this place and Charlie Jones of Kirby Knob were married last Thursday. Judge Coyle officiating.—There were seven convicts at McKee and two boys sent to the reform school.—George C. Moore has sold out his property in McKee to James Hays, Jr.—Leonard Morris of McKee visited Clover Bottom, Sat.—Mrs. Charley Birt is on the sick list this week.—Leonard Abrams, son of Jas. Abrams, who has been very sick, is improving.—Ernest Hays is visiting home folks this week.

OWSLEY COUNTY.  
CONKLING.

Feb. 1.—The recent rise in the river was certainly welcomed by the river and logging men. The rafts went floating past by the score while the railroad ties went by in blocks. Many rafts stuck in the Doe Creek shoal, but one raft finally lodged crosswise, making a dam and a channel on the other side down which the others passed in safety.—Mr. Anderson has rented a fine lot of bottom land of Mr. Ambrose to tend in corn this year.—The incessant noise of the loom and spinning wheel are still to be heard. Berea is a great help to the fire-side industry of the mountains.—Henry Jennings went to Lee County this week.—John Wilson is hauling logs on Wolf Creek.—Mr. Robert Unum has discovered a den of skunks under his floor. With the increased price of fur he will get many cents (scents) for trouble if he catches them.—Sherman Rowland bought a fine pair of mules a few days ago for which he paid \$25.

MASON COUNTY.  
MAYSVILLE.

Feb. 1.—The city schools held their semi-annual examinations last week.—Miss Lottie Hopper is ill at her home in the East End.—Mrs. Mattie Smith, having finished her school at Moorefield, passed through our city to her home in Cincinnati Saturday.

## WEEDS

Consumption is a human weed flourishing best in weak lungs. Like other weeds it's easily destroyed while young; when old, sometimes impossible.

Strengthen the lungs as you would weak land and the weeds will disappear.

The best lung fertilizer is Scott's Emulsion. Salt pork is good too, but it is very hard to digest.

The time to treat consumption is when you begin trying to hide it from yourself. Others see it, you won't.

Don't wait until you can't deceive yourself any longer. Begin with the first thought to take Scott's Emulsion. If it isn't really consumption so much the better; you will soon forget it and be better for the treatment. If it is consumption you can't expect to be cured at once, but if you will begin in time and will be rigidly regular in your treatment you will win.

Scott's Emulsion, fresh air, rest all you can, eat all you can, that's the treatment and that's the best treatment.



We will send you a little of the Emulsion free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y. 50c. and \$1; all druggists.

—We are very glad to see James Mundy up and out again after an illness of several days.—The rally of the Sewing Circle, at the Bethel church, Sunday, proved a decided success. Quite a neat sum of money was realized.—Miss Nannie Brady, of East Second street, is able to be out again after being ill several weeks with a sprained hip.—Rev. Coleman, of Washington, is holding a revival.—Dr. S. W. Stevens, Charlie Perkins, Joshua Green, James Williams, Henry Lee, Silas Marshall and Isaac Batty were appointed members of the advisory board for the city colored schools Friday evening.—Mrs. Serelda Green continues ill with asthma at her home on Fourth street.

## THE 28th INFANTRY

Returned from the Philippine Islands, is now stationed at Presidia, California.

## Special to The Citizen.

Presidia, Cal., Jan. 24.—Dear old Kentucky Friends:—As we have at last arrived in our native land I will give you some Filipino news. This will be the last letter I will be able to write during this enlistment.

I said in my last letter that we would sail on Dec. 5. As a matter of fact we didn't sail until Dec. 9, on account of not getting back from the Jolo "hike" in time.

On Nov. 1 the 28th, 23rd, and 17th Infantry and 14th Cavalry assembled at Maralina under General Wood's command, for the purpose of civilizing some hostile Moros on the south side of Lake Lanao. The expedition started around the Lake on the 2nd, and after one day out a message came from Gen. Davis to Gen. Wood, calling off the "hike," with orders to proceed at once to Jolo Island where the Moros were giving some trouble.

From Mindanao to Jolo is a distance of 800 miles. We arrived there on Nov. 11th, and beginning on the 12th, I want to tell you Kentuckians that there was "something doing" there for about a week. When our columns left Jolo, about 600 Moros had been put where they will never harm another American soldier or anyone else for that matter.

When we got back to Marilini Camp, Mindava Island, from this "hike" we learned that during our absence four men of the camp guard while on duty, had been killed by a sudden attack of Moros with bolo knives. It was an unavoidable accident. All of the men killed belonged to Co. H. of the 28th Infantry.

The 22nd Infantry arrived in Mindanao about Dec. 4th and relieved our regiment, the 28th Infantry, on Dec. 6th. We sailed on the U. S. transport Sheridan Dec. 9, arriving at Manila on the 12th, Nagasaki, Japan, on the 20th, reaching Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, Jan. 5, and entering San Francisco Bay the 14th.

We are now stationed in Presidia Barracks near San Francisco, Cal. If ever a lot of men were happy we are the ones. We were paid off yesterday, and I am sorry to say that a great many of the boys are in the city to-day drinking big schooners, though there is little gambling going on.

George Lemon, of my company, says, "The song, 'There's no place like home,' isn't true. There's no place like the army for me." But for myself I think these three years will do me for awhile anyway. My friend, Fred Linsford, and myself will be discharged in a few months and we expect to go back to our old Kentucky homes to live and die. Old Kentucky is good enough for me!

PETER I. STANDAFER,  
Co. I, 28th Infantry.

## WHEN YOU HAVE A COLD.

The first action when you have a cold should be to relieve the lungs. This is best accomplished by the free use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This remedy liquefies the tough mucus and causes its expulsion from the air cells of the lungs, produces a free expectoration, and opens the secretions. A complete cure soon follows. This remedy will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment, and it leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. It counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

Another Case of Rheumatism Cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

The efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the relief of rheumatism is being demonstrated daily. Parker Triplett, of Grishy, Va., says that Chamberlain's Pain Balm gave him permanent relief from rheumatism in the back when everything else failed, and he would not be without it. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

THIS MEANS \$s to you

If you are not trading at the up-to-date store of

BICKNELL & EARLY,

You are making a big mistake. Come in and we will prove it to you.

20 lbs. gran. sugar \$1

J. J. Brannaman

Well-selected stock of

Groceries, Dry Goods and Notions, Men's and Women's Shoes and Rubbers. Prices right. Agent for Naven Laundry.

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT WELCH'S

Wisdom means good judgment. Good judgment means success when you apply your wisdom to business problems; that is why it pays to trade where goods are bought right and sold right, and you always get a square deal.

Granulated Sugar,	4 1/2c
Obelisk Flour	60c
Elephant Corn	10c
3 lb. Tomatoes 2 for	15c
3 bars of Lenox or Clairette soap	10c
4 lbs. Package Gold dust	15c
Nice Fresh Crackers per lb	5c
Potatoes, per bu.,	1.00
One gallon bucket syrup,	25c

Stock all the way through in proportion this is why it looks like everybody trades at

WELCH'S.

Buy Fresh Groceries!

Our line of Groceries is always fresh. We always keep a nice line of Fruits and Vegetables.

Our "Diamond Brand" Coffees.

Prices from 15c to 35c per Pound. Once used, always used.

"Bread is the Staff of Life."

Get a loaf of "Mother's Bread" or a sack of "Snow on the Mountain" Flour.

Delivery from 6 a. m. until 9 p. m. PRESTON'S Main Street Call 33.

This space has been purchased by The Students Job Print—Printers of The Citizen.

Your Orders for

Plants, Cut Flowers, and Designs

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